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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 153 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Britain Fears Rising In Trans-Jordan

Repercussions Of Palestine Trouble

WHITEHALL WATCHES SITUATION

Will Emir Be Able To Restrain Bedouins?

LONDON: June 26.

Whitehall is anxiously watching the situation in Trans-Jordan, where, it is feared, the disturbances in Palestine may lead to a rising of the Trans-Jordan 'Bedouins.' The High Commissioner in Palestine, General Wauchope, is also responsible for maintaining Law and Order in Trans-Jordan.

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCY.

Relations between the Trans-Jordan and the Palestine Arabs are generally cool, but they are at one decision in their opposition to the Jewish encroachment on their land. In case of trouble, it is authoritatively stated, Britain is prepared for meeting any emergency.

EMIR'S ATTITUDE.

It is understood that a group of 200 Sheiks are getting together, in the south of Amman, to discuss whether to support by an armed revolt the Arab demands in Palestine.

It is understood that a group of 200 Sheiks are getting together in the south of Amman, to discuss whether to support the Arab demands in Palestine by an armed revolt or not.

An important, although not necessarily the deciding factor, is the attitude of Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan. Britain makes an annual grant-in-aid of 60,000 sterling to the administration. The main point is whether the Emir will be able to restrain the turbulent Bedouins.

It is not expected in London that the Trans-Jordan Arabs will enter Palestine in support of the Arabs there, if they decide on action of their own.

CROP FAILURE SEQUEL.

Unrest is partly due to a series of bad crops, but the basic cause of the trouble is undoubtedly the Jewish penetration into Palestine.

It is reckoned that Jews control about the one-sixth of the land in Palestine, but a lot of it is poor land previously barely cultivated by the Arabs.—Reuter.

ARABS FIRE ON TRAIN

Engine Driver And Soldier Killed And Several Passengers Wounded

JERUSALEM, June 26.

A passenger train was derailed through the removal of a rail on the Lydda-Haifa line. Two soldiers of the Cheshire Regiment escorting the train were pinned under the engine. One of them was killed.

The Arabs subjected the train to heavy fire wounding several passengers including two soldiers.

It is reported that the engine-driver was killed and a fireman was badly injured. Later, a patrol arrived and dispersed the attackers.

Earlier, a patrol-lorry was attacked by the Arabs who wounded a Corporal. Twenty miles north of Jerusalem, a party of telephone linesmen headed by a British engineer, escorted by four Cameron Highlanders were ambushed at dawn. The Engineer motored to Ramallah for reinforcements. When these arrived, they found two Highlanders wounded but the Arabs dispersed after suffering casualties.—Reuter.

KING RECEIVES INDIAN TEAM

LONDON, June 26.

Wearing light blue turbans, the members of the Indian Cricket Team were received by the King at Buckingham Palace to-day. His Majesty chatted with them for some time.

The Marquess of Willingdon presented the Captain, Rajkumar of Vizianagram, who, in his turn, presented the members of the team.

The King gave them a warm welcome and said:

"I wish you all success and safe return to India."

He then said a few words to all members of the team who presented a picturesque appearance wearing their all-India turbans.—Reuter.

JAI UNABLE TO PLAY IN TEST

LONDON, June 26.

Owing to strained muscle which is not mending quickly, Jai is unable to play in the Test.

The sudden change in the weather has influenced the selectors to include Palia among the twelve from whom the team will be selected.—Reuter.

QUESTIONNAIRE ON MASS CONTACT

Bihar Asks For Month's Extension

PATNA: June 26.

The Working Committee of the Behar Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting held to-day at Sadaquat Ashram under the presidency of Babu Rajendra Prasad, adopted a resolution condoling the death of Sjt. Abbas Tyabji, the Grand Old Man of Gujerat.

Regarding the questionnaire issued by the Mass Contact Committee of the A.I.C.C., an extension of one month's time has been requested.

Regarding the forthcoming election, the Committee could not arrive at any decision pending the forthcoming All-India Parliamentary Committee meeting at Wardha.

Notices will be issued informing voters that Congress has decided to contest the forthcoming elections and appealing them to vote only for Congress candidates whose names will be finally selected by Provincial Committee in due course.

Rajen Babu on his way to Wardha to-night halts at Allahabad to preside over the Working Committee meeting of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan.—United Press.

AMERICA'S "NO" TO OPIUM CONFERENCE

GENEVA, June 26.

The United States delegate Mr. Fuller informed the Opium Conference of America's refusal to sign the Convention on the ground that it constituted a step backward in the world's anti-Narcotic campaign. He particularly criticised the Articles empowering any state to refuse to extradite a trafficker taking refuge in its territory. He complained that the convention did not deal with extra-territorial zones where the drug question was most acute.

All other delegates including the British delegate signed the Convention.—Reuter.

LABOUR LAWS GAZETTED

Expropriation Of Armament Factories Through Share Purchase

PARIS, June 26.

The following important Labour Laws have been gazetted:

(1) Instituting paid annual holiday for all classes of professions in commercial employment, including domestic service;

(2) Instituting collective contracts generally;

(3) Instituting 40 hour week in industrial and commercial establishments and 38 hours 40 minutes weekly for underground mine workers.

Interest rate on short term treasury bonds has been fixed at four per cent.—Reuter's Special.

NATIONALISATION OF ARMS FACTORIES

PARIS, June 26.

Two more Bills in furtherance of the Government's programme, —nationalisation of the armaments industry and unemployment relief works,—approved by the Council of Ministers have been signed by M. Lebrun. The former provides for total or partial nationalisation. Expropriation of arms factories may be accomplished by the State purchase of shares at average market price during the past seven years. Payment may be made by issue of 'rentes.' Firms to be nationalised include Schneiders, Hotchkiss, Brandts and Renaults. An Arbitration Committee will settle disputes arising from expropriation.

The Public Works Scheme involves expenditure of over fifty million sterling of which one-third will be spent this year.—Reuter's Special.

CENTRAL GOVT. AND TRADE DISPUTES

Move For Legislation

SIMLA, June 26.

Legislation to deal with Trade Disputes is likely to be brought before the ensuing session of the Central Legislature. The Industries and Labour Department is preparing a draft.

The general feeling about the last Trade Disputes Act was that the legislation proved ineffective and the machinery for the appointment of Conciliation Boards was too cumbersome and dilatory.

The contemplated legislation is expected to prove more useful in the settlement of Trade Disputes.

The legislation when introduced would probably be circulated for opinion.—United Press.

SHAHIDGUNJ DISPUTE

High Court Grants Injunction Against Construction On Site

LAHORE, June 26.

An application for temporary injunction filed by Doctor Alam in the Shahidganj Mosque appeal came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Coldstream and Mr. Justice Blacker in the High Court.

The counsel for the respondents having not opposed, their lordships granted the injunctions restraining the respondents from erecting any constructions on the site in dispute, till the disposal of the appeal in the High Court.

It might be recalled that an 'ad interim' injunction had already been granted by Mr. Justice Blacker to the same effect.—United Press.

Italo-German Agreement

ROME: June 26.

It is officially announced that a Ten-Year Agreement has been signed at Berlin regulating the operation of civil airlines between Italy and Germany and flights over the respective territory.

The Agreement foreshadows the amplification of the existing airlines.—Reuter's Special.

"BALDWIN WAS NEVER MISLED"

LONDON: June 26.

A political stir has been caused by a declaration of the ex-Air Minister, Lord Londonderry, speaking at New Castle, where he said that it was surprising that Mr. Baldwin announced in the House of Commons (in May 1935) that he had been misled regarding German re-armament.

Lord Londonderry said: "Mr. Baldwin never was misled. He was continually being informed by me not only about German armament in the air, but of the approximate rate of that re-armament."

Lord Londonderry added, there will be no reason to revise the figures furnished him by those responsible, so that he could put his colleagues in the possession of facts.—Reuter's Special.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO JAWAHAR

Karachi Corporation Votes Rs. 250 For Reception Of Congress President

KARACHI: June 26.

(From Our Correspondent).

The Karachi Corporation this evening resolved to present addresses to Pundit Jawaharlal and Dr. Pattabhi Sitarammiah during their forthcoming visit to Karachi.

The motion relating to Pandit Jawaharlal's address was unanimously passed and expenses of Rs. 250 were sanctioned by 22 votes, which is the statutory minimum in matters incurring expenditure.

In the case of the resolution pertaining to Dr. Pattabhi the motion to present an address was passed by a majority. But only 20 voted for the expenses, thereby withholding sanction for the expenses.

The nominated section of the House remained neutral on both the motions.

SITE FOR CONGRESS

100 Acres Of Land Taken On Lease

JALGAON. (By Mail).

It has now been definitely decided to hold the coming Congress session at a place between Faizpur and Sawda. About 100 acres of land have already been taken on lease from the several owners at an annual rent of Rs. 40 to Rs. 45 per acre. To make up this amount it has been decided to raise groundnut crop on this land but the land-owners are unwilling to allow cultivation of any hard root seed.

The Sub-Committee appointed to enrol members of the Reception Committee and collection of funds has already started work. Seth Rajmal Lakhichand of Jaenher has contributed Rs. 100 and Mr. Prap Sheth of Amalner, a millownar, it is understood, has promised a similar donation. The Committee assert that collection of Rs. 25,000 from Khandesh will not cause any difficulty.—A.P.

LABOUR LEADERS CONVICTED

LUCKNOW. June 26.

Judgment was delivered to-day by the City Magistrate in the R.G. Cotton Mills strike case when Mr. Srinarain Tewari and Mr. S. A. Naqvi President and Secretary respectively of the Strike Committee were asked to furnish two securities of Rs. 1,000 each, in default to undergo one year's simple imprisonment. The accused declined to furnish securities and courted imprisonment.

It may be recalled that both accused were arrested under section 107 a month back.

It is understood that they have preferred an appeal in the Sessions.—United Press.

800 WORKERS ARRESTED

45 Injured In Clash With Police Inside Mill In Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA, June 26.

Thousand workers of a cotton spinning mill began a "stay in" strike for better conditions and occupied the factory and rejected all warnings to leave.

A strong detachment of bare-footed police noiselessly entered the factory at dawn while the strikers were sleeping and arrested 800 strikers. Fortyfive strikers and two policemen were slightly injured in the scuffle that ensued.

The other strikers thereafter resumed work.—Reuter's Special.

END OF FRENCH SEAMEN'S STRIKE

MARSEILLES, June 26.

The seamen's strike in Marseilles has definitely ended and work is being resumed at midday.—Reuter's Special.

PALESTINE ARABS

Appeal To Indian Muslims

We have received the following appeal addressed by the Muslim Ulema in Palestine to their brethren in Islam in India:—

Palestine Muslims appeal to their brethren in India for urgent help in their struggle to save Islam in the first Kibla of Islam. The present policy of ignoring solemn pledges to the Arabs, the provisions of League Covenant and recommendations of expert British inquiries has transferred this land of peace and sanctity into an inferno of suffering. Save them from complete extinction. Strong representations to London and a delegation to witness Muslim suffering in Palestine are immediately needed.

BEATS HER OWN RECORD

(SPECIAL CABLE)

NEW YORK, June 26.

Mrs. Lenore Knight Wingard beat her own world record for a mile free-style swimming in 24 minutes seven and one-fifth seconds.

The previous figures were 24 minutes 20 and two-fifth seconds.

In the same race, she covered 1,500 metres in 22 minutes 39 and one-fifth seconds beating Miss Helen Madisons 23 minutes 17 and one-fifth seconds.

STOP PRESS

STAY-IN STRIKES AGAIN.

PARIS, June 26.

There was a recrudescence of the stay-in strike moement today. Eight thousand workers in shipyards at St. Nazaire where the battleship "Starsbourg" and cruisers "George D'Leygues" and "Marsellaise" are being built stopped work and barricaded the yard gates and hoisted the Red Flag owing to the dissatisfaction with the slow progress of negotiations with employers for better working conditions. Further strikes are reported from other centres.—Reuter.

NEGUS CHEERED AT GENEVA

RUGBY, June 26.

Representatives of many countries reached Geneva this morning to attend the League meeting. Particular interest was displayed when the Emperor of Ethiopia arrived and a large crowd of several thousands assembled at the station to express their sympathy and cheer him.

The Council meets to-day for the first time since May 13th.—B.O.W.

Minimum Condition For Joint Action

JAWAHAR RETURNS TO THE CHARGE

Liberal Policy Is Reactionary And Harmful To Country

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

Pandit Jawaharlal has sent a lengthy reply to the "Leader's" Bombay correspondent repudiating the charges levelled against him concerning the Liberal Party. Referring to the questions asked by Mr. Vaze of the Servants of India Society while at Poona, Pandit Nehru says he did not consider them awkward and had yet to learn that the Servants of India Society represents the Liberal Party as a whole.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

"Whether it is right or not for Liberals joining the Civil Liberties Union, it is for them to decide. The politics I have learnt have taught me that in public activities importance must be attached to principles and policy and not to individuals. Perhaps the Liberal variety of politics is of a more personal kind.

REACTIONARY AND HARMFUL

It is my conviction that the Liberal policy in the past has been fundamentally one of co-operation with British Imperialism. Even though they often criticize it and verbally oppose it, they have given moral support to it in times of crisis. Therefore, I think it reactionary and harmful to the country's interests. I believe that the Liberals hold that Congress policy is injurious to the country's interests. The two view-points differ utterly.

In spite of strong criticism, I would not dream of calling the Liberals liars. In Bombay I referred to the manifesto of the 21. I did not refer to the Liberals in this connection. Referring to the manifesto of 21, I said many of these Captains of Industry had violently attacked the national movement and not the civil disobedience movement as such. I referred to the Mody-Lees Pact and added that under the cover of attacking Socialism they were attacking the national movement and hardly the Liberals come in the picture.

It is perfectly true that I have often stated that the minimum condition for co-operation on the political plane must be the acceptance of Independence and the anti-Imperialist outlook. I believe that many Liberals have stated that their minimum condition for co-operation with the Congress is the rejection of civil disobedience and the independence creed. I cannot give up, nor can the Congress, the very foundations whereon we stand. But I have stated often enough that we are perfectly prepared to co-operate with other groups on specific issues like Civil Liberties. Did not we co-operate even while differing on the larger issue, in the boycott of the Simon Commission? When I consider the Liberal outlook, I refer to something much bigger than the Liberal Party. I include some Congressmen as well as others in it; but primarily that outlook is represented by the Liberal Party.

Your correspondent writes in anger and uses words which are unusual even in political controversy. To be called a liar is not pleasant, but if it pleases him he is welcome to do so. But what is far more important is for us to rise to a higher plane and criticize policies and principles and not individuals. I shall welcome such criticism of what I have written in my autobiography or elsewhere and it may be that the public also will profit by it."

Indo-Japanese Trade Negotiations

COMMERCE SECRETARY'S MISSION

SIMLA: June 26.

Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary, who is now on special duty in connection with the Indo-Japanese negotiations, who left Simla yesterday for Bombay will, during his stay there, have informal conversations with certain prominent people, which will have an important bearing on the forthcoming negotiations at Simla.

Japan's Technical Advisers

Three technical advisers from Japan representing the textile industry will be landing in Bombay on the 8th of July and arriving here on the 10th July to advise Mr. Yonezava, the Japanese Consul-General at Simla, who will conduct the negotiations on behalf of Japan. The names of the advisers are: Messrs. Okumara, Tawa and Abe.

The Government of India's unofficial advisers representing the Textile and Allied Interests have not yet been selected, nor has their number yet been fixed. Besides these unofficial advisers, the Government of India's delegation will be strengthened by Directors of Industries of two major provinces interested in trade with Japan whose advice will be sought particularly as regards the effect which modification of the present Protocol will have on the minor industries of India.

The procedure to be followed and the course which the negotiations should take so far as the Indian side is concerned, will be discussed at a preliminary conference which the Government of India's representatives will have in the second week of July with representatives of commercial bodies. It is not known whether discussions will be confined only to modification of the Protocol which embodies the quota basis of trade, or extend to the convention which embodies the Most Favoured Nation treatment.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted accomplished girl for educated and refined Muslim having monthly income Rupees 300. Apply Box No. 6444, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6437).

Wanted Resident Managers on Rs. 75 plus allowance in charge of Show Rooms for Cash and Hire Purchase business. Best prospects. Must invest Rs. 300 against stocks. The Allianz Industrial Corporation, Ltd., Tuticorin. (6443).

Wanted Editors to join as Partners with some investment in publishing English and Vernaculars Journals in Bombay and Mofussils. Apply Box No. 6449, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted qualified, experienced Engineer and Geologist for mining works and testing all sorts of Chemicals, metals, stones, etc. Apply with testimonials stating lowest salary or terms to Box No. 6416, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted qualified, experienced retired Custom Officer for Arabian State near Aden to take charge of Customs of the State. Apply with testimonials stating lowest salary to Box No. 6417, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted qualified, experienced Engineer for Arabian State near Aden for constructing roads in mountains and sandy places and also to do water works pumping and boring, etc. Apply with testimonials stating lowest salary required Box No. 6414, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a French Tutor for a Matric Student 1 hour daily. Also a tutor for a pre-matric student for all subjects. Second language French 1 1/2 hour daily. Apply stating experience, qualification and minimum remuneration expected to Gulamhusain Ahmed Dewjee, Islam Club, Chowpatty. (6447).

Applications are invited from young, energetic and intelligent graduates with good foreign degree in Chemistry. Knowledge of Oil Technology not necessary. Salary Rs. 200—20—300. Applications will be treated as confidential. Apply to the Agents, The Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., 27, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay. (3430).

Wanted a B. Sc. with Principal Physics for Demonstrator's post. Apply immediately stating minimum salary to Principal, M. T. B. College, Surat. (3415)

Wanted:—A trained staff nurse (Hindu preferred) to serve at Mool Chand Kharaiti Ram Ayurvedic and Surgical Hospital, Lahore, and coach Nurse probationers. Pay Rs. 60 to 75 p.m., according to qualifications. Quarters free. Applications to reach the undersigned before 1st July, 1936. Pt. Shiv Sharma Ayurvedacharya, Railway Road, Lahore. (6438).

Wanted experienced canvassers throughout the Presidency on Rs. 100 besides commission per month. Apply with stamp, Sanjivni Works, Solan (Simla). (6372).

Wanted a fully qualified temporary Nurse for Parekh Hospital, Surat on Rs. 50 p.m. Apply with full particulars before 26-6-36 to the Medical Officer. (3412)

Wanted a Office Manager for Commercial Firm. Salary Rupees one-hundred and twenty per month. Cash Security Rupees one thousand essential. Responsible job. Only educated 'bona fide' applicants need apply Box No. 6426, 'Bombay Chronicle'.

Wanted Cashier for professional firm immediately. Cash security Rupees five hundred essential. Salary Rupees seventy per month. 'Bona fide' applicants apply Box No. 6425, 'Bombay Chronicle'.

Wanted—Experienced and qualified Indian and Anglo-Indians, Directors, Recordists, Cameramen, Art-Directors and Music Directors for Jubilee Theatres, Ltd., Delhi. Apply personally. S. Santokh Singh, Kashmir Hotel, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, between 8-10 a.m. and 6-10 p.m. (6429).

12. TO BE LET.

To let in Mahim, well-lighted and airy, four, five and six room-flats in Mahomed Jaffer House at Lady Jamshetji Road. Rents reasonable. Inquire there of Mehtaji. (6423).

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street, Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. (6421).

Comfortable rooms available in "Petorlina Villa" and "Dias Buildings" conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station, Bazaars, trams, trains, buses, schools quite near; municipal playground adjoining. Quiet, healthy surroundings and good neighbours. A few blocks are available from Rs. 18 to Rs. 40, including electric charges. Apply A. R. Dias, Opp. Clock Tower. (3437).

27. HOTELS

Gateway Hotel, opposite Regal Cinema, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. Rooms To Let. Furnished and unfurnished, Board optional. Concession for students and monthly boarders. (6433).

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

City Homoeopathic Medical College (Regd.) (opp. B. B. Station, Dadar), imparts scientific medical training. Prominent staff. Term fee Rs. 30. Apply soon. (6434).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For ensuring success at Senior Cambridge Examination join immediately "Desai's Coaching Classes, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao, Bombay. (6445).

Matric Classes for October Examination commenced at 'Desai's Coaching Classes'. Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (6446).

New term for London Chamber of Commerce and Indian Merchants' Chamber's Courses commences at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Apply immediately: Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (6448).

Special Opportunity to students of Commerce—Enrolments proceeding for specialised Diploma Courses in Accountancy (F.S.P.A., F.C.R.A.), Companies Secretaries (F.C.C.S., F.I.S.A.), just commenced at Alexandra College of Commerce. Consult Principal, York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6441).

Cambridge Senior—a mark of cultural education—For better prospects in India and abroad, pass this examination. Regular classes started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road. (3196).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (6371).

Evening Classes for Bombay Matriculates October evening classes to be started by Sirdar High School, 379, Lamington Road. For admissions apply Principal. (3387).

Commercial and Vocational Training Centre in India, 136, Bow Bazaar Street, 18, J. Park Street. If you would like to have immediate provision for your ward, you may entrust his future to this Institute for training, chiefly for the reason that the "Government of India (Military Department), have been pleased to select this Institute as the only one in the whole of India for the training of Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the British Army". Specialised to train in the following subjects: (1) Radio Servicing and Mechanics Course (Radio Engineering). (2) Wireless Telegraphy. (3) Asst. Station Master's Course. (4) Accountancy. (5) Stenography. For Prospectus apply with -|2|- stamp as postage either to Mr. R. J. Keys, I.S.O., Director or to Mr. A. J. Cooke, Principal, the George Telegraph Training Institute, Calcutta.

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans for Gazetted Officers arranged on easy terms. Communicate with Messrs. J. F. Chawan and Co., 162, Bhawani Pet, Poona City. 6403

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books sold at the Current Rate of Exchange. All English Books now sold at As. 11 a shilling. Economy effected 10 per cent. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3339).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted energetic and experienced Agents for a First Class British Life Office for all important Stations of Gujarat and Kathiawar on splendid terms. Apply Box No. 3438, "Bombay Chronicle".

We have a lucrative side-line for Insurance Agents. Apply personally—Eastern Electric and Engineering Company, 175, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6436).

Wanted: By an up-to-date and progressive Indian Life Office an influential and Productive Chief Agent for the Bombay Presidency who will be promoted as Branch Secretary early. Highly lucrative and enviable opportunity for a really efficient worker. Please apply to Box No. 3419, "Bombay Chronicle".

102. AGRICULTURE.

Wanted qualified, experienced Agriculturist for Arabian State near Aden for developing all kinds of Agricultural works in the state. Apply with testimonials stating lowest salary required to Box No. 6415, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow Chikkalwadi.

Earn in your spare time without much labour from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 a month. Apply immediately, either sex, with As. 8 stamps to cover postage of sample and literature. The Amalgamated Press and Industries, Ltd., The Mall, Lahore. (6424).

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GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

DEMOLITION OF WAREHOUSE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED on or before July 10th, for the demolition to ground level of a two-roomed, single storey warehouse, on the east of Colaba Causeway, opposite the Tramway Depot.

For specification, tender forms, etc., which may be had on payment of Re. 1, please apply to the Planning Engineer, B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., Electric House, Fort.

(3434)

WRITE IN THE DARK
With our Luminous Pencil Rs. 7-8 each.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AKBAR MANUFACTURING and PRESS Co., Ltd., of Bombay have contracted to sell to our client free from all incumbrances and claims, the lands, hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, residence or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise at the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without any reference to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been absolutely as waived.

The Schedule Of The Property

All that piece or parcel of Free Hold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by recent admeasurement 209.30 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of the land bearing New Survey No. 8876 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'A' Ward No. 2367, Old Street No. 139 and New Street Nos. 203, 205 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Sir D. M. Patel, Baronet, on or towards the west by the Hornby Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property now or late of Aboo Bucker Abdul Rehman and on or towards the South by the property of Mahomed Ebrahim Hatia and which said premises bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1.939 Fort Division are in the possession of Akbar Manufacturing and Press Company, Ltd.

Bombay, dated this 26th day of June, 1936.

Messrs THATTE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Public Notices.

BHAVNAGAR PORT DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Motor Transport Contractors for operating the Motor Omnibus Service between the Customs House and Deep Water Jetty at Bhavnagar for a period of 3 years.

Copies of the conditions and schedule may be obtained from the Port Office on payment of Re. 1.

Tenders should reach the Port Officer not later than 15-7-1936.

Port Officer,
Bhavnagar State.

Port Office Bhavnagar.
D|- 20-6-1936.
3421.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

FOUR PER CENT. FORESHORE SECURITIES ISSUED UNDER SECTION 30 OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST ACT, 1879—RS. 75,42,800.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on THURSDAY, the 1st October, 1936, the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, will pay on behalf of the Accountant General, Bombay, to holders of the Bombay Port Trust Foreshore Securities all principal moneys and interest due up to and including 30th September, 1936, in respect of such Securities upon presentation, discharge and surrender of the said Securities at the Office aforesaid between the hours 10-30 A.M. and 4 P.M. on the said 1st October, 1936. From and after 1st October, 1936, interest will cease to run on any of the said Securities not so presented, discharged and surrendered as aforesaid.

Holders of Foreshore Securities are requested to lodge their Securities for repayment at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, a week before the 1st October, 1936, between 10-30 A.M. and 4 P.M. on working days so that the preliminary examination required may not operate to prevent payment being made on the due date.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1936.

G. WILES,
Chairman,
The Trustees of the
Port of Bombay.
3390

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of K. Watson Esquire and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Hyland Co. of complete Bungalow furniture, Electric Cabinet, Gramophone, Singer foot machine, Remington and Corona portable typewriters, Godrej, Milner & Chubb safes, Chesterfield sets, Ice Frigidaire, American table, Drawing room sofa, cabinet, A. C. Fans, etc.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G.I. P. RY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from G. I. P. Railway, Bombay and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY of JUNE 1936 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at G. I. P. Ry., Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, the following unclaimed goods including:—

Jawar, bajree, wheat, hirda, toor, pissi, cotton seed, rice, rapeseed, sugar, dry fish, catechu, C. drug, cotton, linseed, turmeric, white earth, bundles of bidi leaves, E. W. cases, gunny bags, empty baskets, iron bars, papers, bamboos, P. luggage, leather belts, country brushes, chalk powder, sandal dust, wooden charpai, empty tins, reeds, country bangles, chimneys, wooden casks, iron casks and drums, C. I. weights, tins of oil, earthen pipes, wooden planks, household articles, stationery, writing slates, tea, machinery, shoes, haberdeshery, oodbatti, glass sheets, calenders, slate pencils, varnish, dry colour, motor batteries, chalks, spoons, country soap, crates of caps, drums of oil, rose water, turpentine, marble stones, tarpaulin, etc., etc.

TERMS:—50 per cent deposit or full amount and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 9th July 1936.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF MAMBADEVI PROPERTY

By order of the Official Assignee higher offers for Insolvents Raichand Motichand & Co's. Mambadevi property will be received by the undersigned with deposit upto 12 noon (S.T.) of TUESDAY, 30th June, 1936, and will be considered on Thursday 2nd. July, 1936, at 12-30 noon (S.T.) in the office of the Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF 500 BAGS SUGAR

By order of the party concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Messrs CRAWFORD and CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on Saturday, 27th June 1936 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the pedhi of Seth Rutanji Virpal at Khand Bazaar.

500 Bags native sugar Pachrukhi Mill No. 1 C.I.F. Cochin S.V.O.H. 280|284.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES AT MALAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Parbhudas Vandravandas Kapadia and Mangaldas Ranchhordas the surviving Trustees of the estate of Vithaldas Dharamdas deceased appointed by the Bombay High Court Suit No. 801 of 1917. Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Thursday, 2nd July, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the said Malad property pursuant to the Consent Decree dated 7th October 1921 made in the said Suit.

MALAD PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Khoti land with the messuage tenement or bungalow standing thereon admeasuring about 617 square yards or thereabouts situate lying and being at Malad in the Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards East and North by the fields of Hari Gangaji on or towards the West by a public passage leading to Ghore Bunder and on or towards the South partly by the fields of Ahmedbhai Habibbhoy and partly by the field of the said Hari Gangaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the Vendors' Solicitors, Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co. or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF KASAMBHAI FLOUR MILL ON DUNCAN ROAD.

Sale of right, title and interest of insolvent Ramjanaly Kasambhai Thaver and mortgagees M/S Bank of India Ltd., in Kasambhai flour mill Buildings, machineries and land quit and ground tenure 760 sq. yds. on FRIDAY, 17th July, 1936 at 5/30 p.m. on site.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

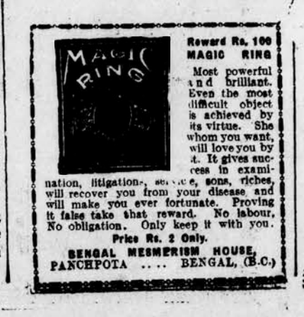
Under instructions from Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co., Attorneys for the Pledgee Mr. Thakhar Damodar Haridas and on account and at the risk of Khoja Sultanbhai Hajibhai the Pledger, Messrs. Bennett and Co. will (TO-DAY) SATURDAY, the 27th June, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

One pair of diamond "Pochis."
One pair of diamond Bracelets.
One diamond pendant (necklace).
One necklace of diamonds.
Four diamond bangles.
Four diamond "Buti" (ear-ornaments).

The above are on view from 12 noon.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.



Reward Rs. 100
MAGIC RING
Most powerful and brilliant. Even the most difficult object is achieved by its virtue. She whom you want, will love you by it. It gives success in examination, litigation, service, sons, riches, will recover you from your disease and will make you ever fortunate. Proving it false take that reward. No labour, No obligation. Only keep it with you.
Price Rs. 2 Only.
BENGAL MESMERISM HOUSE,
PANCHPOTA ... BENGAL, (B.C.)

PLAZA
To-night 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PAUL ROBESON
In Edgar Wallace's
SANDERS
OF THE
RIVER
Released through United Artists
the last show will start at 10 P.M.

Serial is being Repeated!
See a man and 11-year old boy fight out lions and tigers in the terrible jungle.
Republic Pictures thrilling serial in 31 parts—last and 2nd instalments—16 parts.
THE
DARKEST AFRICA
Starring
CLYDE BEATTY, MANUEL KING
11-YEAR-OLD BOY
COME AND SEE THIS BIG JUNGLE DRAMA which will make you forget 'Tarzan' like pictures.
GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.
Time:—
5-15, 8, 10-45,.
Fri., Sat., & Sun. and holidays:
At 2-45.

4TH GLORIOUS WEEK!
People Pour in like Rain!
The Theatre is ringing with laughter!!
New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta)'s
MIGHTY MUSICAL COMEDY
THE MILLIONAIRE
or
THE CROREPATI
Starring—Inimitable
SAIGAL
with
KUMARI MOLINA,
KUMARI RAJKUMARI,
RAJLAXMI, PAHARI SANYAL,
NEMO, JAGADEESH.
Now Running At The
MINERVA
TALKIES, LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time: 5-15, 8, and 10-45
Sat., Sun. and Holiday's at 2-45

GLORIOUS 3RD WEEK!
Heart appealing story of this miserably wretched world—in which everybody is selfish .....
RANJIT'S SOCIAL SUPER-JEWEL
Matlabi Dunia
A Jayant Desai Production
Starring:—
Bewitching
MADHURI
RAJA SANDOW
Now Running At
WEST-END
TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45.
Sat., Sun., and Holiday's at 2-45.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

SATURDAY, 27TH JUNE

The following frequencies will be used:—

GSG 17.79 Mc|s (1686m.). GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m.).

GSD 11.75 Mc|s (25.53m.). (from 9 to close.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Sporting commentaries, from Lord's Cricket Ground, from Wimbledon, and from the Royal Air Force Display, Hendon.

8-55 p.m. An eye-witness account of the Test Match, from Lord's Cricket Ground.

9-5 p.m. Sporting Commentaries (cont'd.).

9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 9-30 p.m.

9-45 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.

Bombay Programmes

SATURDAY, 27TH JUNE

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s

12 noon Selections of Indian Music.

1 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. (By kind permission of the Management.)

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management).

6-30 p.m. Film Music. Lahanoo Nagpur.

7 p.m. Talk (Marathi): 'Joys of Life'. By Manju B. Mantri, B.A.

7-15 p.m. 'Let Us Laugh'. L. H. Ghelani with his party. Present two humorous skits. 'Guru Chela' and 'Madcap'.

8 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.

8-25 p.m. Light Classical Music. Gururao Deshpande of Dharwar.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. The Week's Sport. A. G. A. Norman.

10 p.m. Piano Recital. Maneck P. Bhagat.

10-30 p.m. A Review of Gramophone Records. By W. W. Russell.

Delhi Programmes:

SATURDAY, 27TH JUNE

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.

8 a.m. Bhajan by Pandit Phool Chandji Bhatta of Jaipur.

8-10 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Asa—Lul Fakhta.

8-20 a.m. Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri. Thumri.

8-30 a.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. (a) Khayal Lalit. (b) Thumri Bhairvin.

8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani) 'The Emancipation of Women'. By Anjuman Ara Begam.

9 a.m. Pandit Phool Chandji Bhatta of Jaipur. (a) Thumri Bilas-Khani. (b) Dadra.

9-20 a.m. Rashid Ahmad Ajmere, "Phir bhi hai tumko masihai ka daawa dekno Mujh ko dekho mere marne ki tamanna dekho". (Hasrat).

9-30 a.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. 'Rana baqi agar shanqi-i-tamasha chasnm-i-qatil men. Tarapne ke liye a jaegi phir jan bismil men.' (Bekhad).

9-40 a.m. Rashid Ahmad Ajmere. 'Donon ke tukre hain mire dil aur jigar ko dek. Ae ah-i-dardnak tu apne asar ko dekh.' (Zaki).

9-50 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Gujri.

1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.

6 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Puria Dhanasri.

6-10 p.m. Pandit Phool Chandji Bhatta of Jaipur. Khayal Gond Malhar.

6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin. (Hindustani).

6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin. (English).

6-40 p.m. Rashid Ahmad Ajmere. Qawwali.

7 p.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. Thumri Marva.

7-10 p.m. Bhai Ghulam. Dilruba—Purbi.

7-15 p.m. Pandit Phool Chandji Bhatta of Jaipur. Khayal Megh Malhar.

7-25 p.m. Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena—Mian ki Malhar.

7-30 p.m. Running Commentary from Lords on the 1st Test Match between India and England. (A.B.B.C. Relay).

7-45 p.m. 'For Villagers Only'.

8-45 p.m. Talk Hindustani. In the Company of 'Dagh' by Ahsan Mareharvi.

8-55 p.m. Running Commentary from Lords on the 1st Test Match between India and England. (A.B.B.C. Relay).

9-10 p.m. Pandit Phool Chandji Bhatta of Jaipur. (a) Khayal Kedara. (b) Thumri Khammaj.

9-25 p.m. Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri. 'Bahut kuchh ghum hai roz-i-jaza ki, Kahin us se na ho puresish jafa ki.'—(Majruh.)

9-35 p.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. 'Allah Allah ishq ki raanaian. Husn khud lene laga angrain.' (Jigar).

9-45 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin. (Hindustani).

10 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin. (English).

10-15 p.m. Talk: (English). 'The Yellow Peril'. By Lt.-Col. G. G. Jolly, C.I.E., V.H.S., I.M.S.

10-30 p.m. A Play: (Hindustani): 'Zehrila Ghoont'. By Mufti Gohar Shadani.

Calcutta Programmes

SATURDAY, 27TH JUNE.

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal.

A Studio Programme by Messrs T. E. Bevan and Co., Ltd. ('Regal' Recording).

Organ Solos by Reginald Dixon. 'Evensong'. 'Alice, Where are thou'.

Leslie Holmes (and his smiling voice). 'On Top of a Bus'. 'He went in like a lion and came out like a lamb.'

The Hill Billies. 'Rolling down the Hilly-Billy Trail.' 'Under the Old Pine Tree.'

London Piano-Accordeon Band. 'The Cubalero'. 'Campus Moon.'

Gracie Fields, Comedienne. 'My Lucky Day'. 'Mary Rose'.

Billy Cotton and His Band. 'This'll make you whistle'. 'Hypnotized'.

Jimmy Rodgers Yodeller. 'Old Love Letters'. 'That's why I'm Blue'.

Charles Manning and His Granada Orchestra. Schubett's 'Unfinished' Symphony. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).

1-36 p.m. Talk: 'Bengali Women in the Past'. By Bishnu Sarma.

2-6 p.m. Recorded Selections.

2-36 p.m. Talks: by Bella Halder. (a) Summer Cookery Recipes and Sherbets. (b) History of Calcutta (Contd.). (c) Things that interest a Woman.

3-6 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

5-36 p.m. Time Signal. Municipal Selections (Recorded).

6-6 p.m. Talk: 'Self help'. By M. Rahaman.

6-26 p.m. Santosh Kumar Mitra.

6-36 p.m. A Musical Programme organised by B. K. Nundee.

Vocal Music. Geeta Bose. Geeta Mitra. Kalyani Das Gupta. Sulapani Banerjee. Moncia Roy. Anita Bose. Chiranjib Roy. J. N. Maitra.

7-51 p.m. SB News in English.

8-6 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Bengali.) Kankabaty.

8-21 p.m. SB Talk: 'Burmo', being a page from The World Tourist's Diary. (The fourth in the series of talk of travels of Ram Nath Biswas).

8-36 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Bengali). Nalini Kanta Sircar.

8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).

9-6 p.m. SB Talk: 'Aims and Objects of Toc. H'. By the Rev. Canon C. G. Pearson, M.A.—on the occasion of the Twenty-first Birthday Festival.

9-36 p.m. SB Dance Music relayed from 'Prince's' Restaurant. By the Grand Hotel Dance Orchestra.

10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

10-21 p.m. SB Dance Music (Contd.) from 'Prince's'.

10-36 p.m. Time Signal. Close down.

FOUR ANNA FARES AT GLANCE

Union Supplies Drivers With Card Of Tariff By 6 Anna Meter

The Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has supplied a card of fares to all its members which shows at a glance the 4-anna fare for every distance as calculated on a 6 anna meter.

The first column shows the six anna fare and the second what should be paid on a four anna tariff.

0	6	0	0	4	0	5	4	0	3	8	0
0	8	0	0	5	6	5	6	0	3	9	6
0	10	0	0	7	0	5	8	0	3	11	0
0	12	0	0	8	0	5	10	0	3	12	0
0	14	0	0	9	6	5	12	0	3	13	6
1	0	0	0	11	0	5	14	0	3	15	0
1	2	0	0	12	0	6	0	0	4	0	0
1	4	0	0	13	6	6	2	0	4	1	6
1	6	0	0	15	0	6	4	0	4	3	0
1	8	0	1	0	0	6	6	0	4	4	0
1	10	0	1	1	6	6	8	0	4	5	6
1	12	0	1	3	0	6	10	0	4	7	0
1	14	0	1	4	0	6	12	0	4	8	0
2	0	0	1	5	6	6	14	0	4	9	6
2	2	0	1	7	0	7	0	0	4	11	0
2	4	0	1	8	0	7	2	0	4	12	0
2	6	0	1	9	6	7	4	0	4	13	6
2	8	0	1	11	0	7	6	0	4	15	0
2	10	0	1	12	0	7	8	0	5	0	0
2	12	0	1	13	6	7	10	0	5	1	6
2	14	0	1	15	0	7	12	0	5	3	0
3	0	0	2	0	0	7	14	0	5	4	0
3	2	0	2	1	6	8	0	0	5	5	6
3	4	0	2	3	0	8	2	0	5	7	0
3	6	0	2	4	0	8	4	0	5	8	0
3	8	0	2	5	6	8	6	0	5	9	6
3	10	0	2	7	0	8	8	0	5	11	0
3	12	0	2	8	0	8	10	0	5	12	0
3	14	0	2	9	6	8	12	0	5	13	6
4	0	0	2	11	0	8	14	0	5	15	0
4	2	0	2	12	0	9	0	0	6	0	0
4	4	0	2	13	6	9	2	0	6	1	6
4	6	0	2	15	0	9	4	0	6	3	0
4	8	0	3	0	0	9	6	0	6	4	0
4	10	0	3	1	6	9	8	0	6	5	6
4	12	0	3	3	0	9	10	0	6	7	0
4	14	0	3	4	0	9	12	0	6	8	0
5	0	0	3	5	6	9	14	0	6	9	6
5	2	0	3	7	0	10	0	0	6	11	0

AFGHAN KING'S GIFT FOR EDUCATION

KABUL, (By Mail).

King Mohamed Zahir Shah of Afghanistan has made a gift of 400,000 Afghanis (about Rs. 1,12,000, to the Government for use of existing educational and medical institutions and for opening new ones. A gift of Af. 120,000 has been made by the Queen Mother for the same purpose. This announcement was made following a similar gift of Af. 170,000 by the Afghan National Bank.

BANK CHIEF.

It is understood that H. H. Sardar Mohamed Naim Khan, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, will act as President of the Afghan Bank during the absence of M. Abdul Majid Khan, who is proceeding to Europe by way of Iran and the Near East. He hopes to make a study of the commercial organisation and industrial development of neighbouring countries during his tour.

The foundation stone of the late King Nadir Shah's mausoleum at Kabul was laid on June 10 by the Minister of Public Works.—A.P.

THE UNITED INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd., MADRAS.

Notice of Meeting of Policyholders for Election of not more than two Policyholders' Directors.

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Policyholders of the United India Life Assurance Company, Limited, Madras, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "United India Assurance Buildings," Sembudoss Street, George Town, Madras, on SATURDAY, THE 29TH AUGUST, 1936 AT 3 P. M. for the purpose of electing from among the qualified Policyholders not more than two Policyholders' Directors.

2. The Policyholders' Directors to retire at the said Meeting are Messrs. Watrap S. Subrahmania Aiyar, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Mylapore, Madras, and R. Rangachariar, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Triplicane, Madras. These retiring Directors are eligible for re-election.

3. The qualification of a Policyholders' Director shall be the holding by him (or her) of one or more policy or policies for at least Rupees Three Thousand in the aggregate in respect of which the Company shall have received not less than two years' Premiums provided, however, that the said Policy or Policies shall be in force for at least Rs. 3,000 (sum assured) and all premiums payable to the Company in respect thereof shall have been duly paid to the Company on or before the last date prescribed for the receipt by the Company of the nomination of candidates (see para 4 below) and also on the date of the Meeting at which the election of the Policyholders' Directors (or Director) is to take place, namely, 29th August 1936.

4. No person not being a retiring Policyholders' Director shall be eligible for election to the office of Policyholders' Director at any Meeting of Policyholders unless he (she) or some other Policyholder intending to propose him (or her) has at least twenty-one days before the Policyholders' Meeting (the date of the Meeting is 29th August 1936 as stated already) left at the Office a notice in writing under his (or her) hand signifying his (or her) candidature or the intention of such Policyholder to propose him (or her) for the Office of Policyholders' Director, accompanied by the consent in writing of the person so proposed.

5. Every Policyholder (whatever the amount of his (or her) policy or policies) shall be entitled to be present and to vote at the meeting provided that all premiums payable in respect of his (or her) policies (or at least one policy, if more than one policy be held) shall have been duly paid to the Company on or before the last date prescribed for the receipt by the Company of nominations of candidates.

6. Every Policyholder shall have only one vote irrespective of the amount assured under his (or her) policy or policies.

7. Every Policyholder holding one or more policy or policies for at least Rupees Three thousand in the aggregate in respect of which Policy or Policies all premiums payable to the Company shall have been duly paid to the Company on or before the last date prescribed for the receipt by the Company of nominations of candidates shall be entitled to vote by proxy as hereinbelow provided.

(1) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor.

(2) No person shall be appointed as a proxy who is not a Policyholder of the Company and qualified to vote.

(3) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Office not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

(4) Every instrument of proxy shall, as nearly as circumstances may admit, be in the form or to the effect following:—

THE UNITED INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. Form of proxy for Meeting of the Company's Policyholders for the purpose of election of not more than two Policyholders' Directors.

I,.....of.....being a Policyholder of the above-named Company (holding Policy Policies Nos.....) and qualified to vote by proxy hereby appoint.....of.....(or failing him).....of.....(or failing him).....of.....as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the Meeting of the Policyholders of the Company to be held on the 29th August, 1936.

As witness my hand this.....day of.....1936.

Signed by me in the presence of

Witness: | Signature on two one anna revenue stamps.

8. The names of the Policyholders validly nominated to the Office of the Policyholders' Director and also the names of the retiring Policyholders' Directors who are eligible for re-election will be announced at least once in one English and one Vernacular daily newspaper published in Madras City not less than fourteen days before the date of the Policyholders' meeting at which the election is to take place.

9. Voting at the Policyholders' meeting shall be by ballot only.

10. Fuller particulars regarding the procedure prescribed to be adopted at the Meeting, etc., can be had on application to the Company. A printed form of proxy can also be had on application to the Company by any Policyholder entitled to vote by proxy.

(By Order of the Board of Directors).

Registered Office:
"United India Assurance Buildings",
Sembudoss Street, G.T.,
Madras, 17th June 1936.

M. K. SRINIVASAN,
Managing Director.

Every fibre of their being strongly yearned for each other yet another had the power to check their dictum of their hearts.....

Golden Eagle's
SMASHING SOCIAL MUSICAL

Successfully Strides into 2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

PIA-KI-JOGAN

Supported by: SARDAR AKHTAR, PROMODE CHANDRA B. A., LL. B., KRISHNA KUMARI (Sweet Society Belle)
MERWAN IRANI, ASHALATA, D. MANEK with their Water Mark PLAYING BEFORE the CROWDED HOUSES Despite Heavy Rain

Three Shows To-day and To-morrow at 3-30; 6-30 & 10 p. m.

WELLINGTON TALKIES DHOBI TALAO BOMBAY.

...90 MARVELOUS MINUTES OF MIRACLE ENTERTAINMENT!

The First Big Musical Smash of the New Year!
Columbia's glorious show of shows! Agitter with Stars! Afire with romance! Throbbing with 8 sensational tunes!

Topped by SINGING WITH THE STARS— first new screen-and-audience idea since the talkies were born!

HARRY RICHMAN
ROCHELLE HUDSON
WALTER CONNOLLY
FARLEY & RILEY
and their 'Round and 'Round Music
Michael Bartlett • Douglass Dumbrille
Lionel Stander • and thousands of others!
Screen play by Jo Swerling • Story by Sidney Buchman • Music and Lyrics by Law Brown, Harry Akst and Victor Schertzinger.
Directed by VICTOR SCHERTZINGER

PATHE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Extra Show 10 a.m.
'Ph. 41561

the difference is surprising
Just use Listerine Tooth Paste for 30 days and note the vast improvement in your teeth. Your gums will feel better too.
... AND IT MAKES THE BREATH SWEETER
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

Baby's Nannie advised me to use this Talcum Powder

"One day I came home hot and tired after four strenuous sets of tennis—my skin felt hot and prickly all over. Nannie had just finished Baby's evening toilet, and as I was going in to the bathroom, she offered me baby's tin of Cuticura Talcum. I've never known anything so soothing—it is the finest talcum powder I've ever known—after strenuous exercise I ask for no better pick-me-up than a bath finished off with this talcum. The perfume alone made me love it at once—such a delicate, sweet fragrance."

It is because of its fineness and absolute purity that Cuticura Talcum is recommended by doctors and nurses for a baby's sensitive skin. And this is the reason why women find it a joy to use after bathing—or whenever the skin is chafed and feels tender. No other powder is so satiny smooth—it is like a cooling balm on a hot skin. And its sweet, refreshing fragrance perfumes the whole body long afterwards.

Buy a tin today. It is invaluable for every member of the family.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Sample of Cuticura Talcum, Soap and Ointment sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address: Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773, BOMBAY

Cuticura TALCUM POWDER

Manager Or Dictator?

Major Brittain-Jones, the 'Dictator' of the Indian Cricket team, whose handling of the Amarnath incident, has been severely condemned in this country.

Cricket Stadium Sensation

Hindu Gymkhana's Grievance About Seating Accommodation

From A Correspondent

It appears that on the 20th February 1936 Mr. A. S. DeMello, wrote to various Gymkhanas in Bombay as Secretary of the Cricket Club of India, Ltd., from Willingdon Pavillion, Delhi, "that the seats to be assigned to the gymkhanas are as under":—

	seats.
Bombay Gymkhana	2,000
Islam Gymkhana	1,250
Parsi Gymkhana	1,250
Hindu Gymkhana	2,000

Arrangement Confirmed

The above arrangement was confirmed at Government House, Bombay, at a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Lord Brabourne on the 6th April last at 6-30 p.m. Among those present at this meeting besides H.E. the Governor, were Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, Sir C. V. Mehta, Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala and the representatives of the various gymkhanas. viz., Sir Joseph Kay (Bombay Gymkhana), Mr. M. M. Amarsey (Hindu Gymkhana), Mr. D. B. Lam (Parsi Gymkhana) and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola (Islam Gymkhana).

It was resolved at this meeting 'that no increase in the number of seats allotted to a gymkhana may be made except with the consent of all the other gymkhanas.

A day previous to the laying of the foundation stone of the Stadium by the Governor, viz., on the 21st May another joint meeting of the local committee of the Cricket Club of India and the representatives of the various gymkhanas in Bombay was held at Government House under the chairmanship of the Governor when the previous arrangement and resolution were sabotaged.

The Governor, while presiding stated that "it was now decided to preserve the equal status of the gymkhanas as at present by allotting each of them 2,000 seats in the Gymkhana Stands in the Stadium". The Governor also further stated then that "it was agreed that there will be no further increase in the seating accommodation without the unanimous consent of all the gymkhanas."

Hindu Gymkhana Protests

The representatives of the Hindu Gymkhana protested at this change of arrangement and pointed out to the governor that seats were already allotted to the various gymkhanas as under: Bombay Gymkhana 2,000 seats. Islam Gymkhana 1,250 seats. Parsi Gymkhana 1,250 seats and Hindu Gymkhana 2,000 seats and that it was also resolved that no increase in the number of seats allotted to a gymkhana may be made, except with the consent of all the other gymkhanas. It is stated that no notice was taken of the protest and even in the minutes of the meeting this protest was not recorded.

The Hindu Gymkhana has sent in its protest against this change without consulting all the gymkhanas concerned and threatens to disassociate itself from the arrangement of the Stadium unless the original assurance given to all gymkhanas is adhered to.

If the Committee of the Cricket Club of India does not set the matter right, it is understood, a representation will be sent to Lord Brabourne, who is now in England on leave, to enforce adherence to the original assurance given to the various gymkhanas. Otherwise it is apprehended that the Stadium will not become a 'fait accompli'.

PERRY BEATS SIAMESE PLAYER

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 24.

The Wimbledon Championships were resumed in sunny weather. There was a large attendance.

Men's Singles (Second Round)

Pelizza beat Michel More (India) 6—0, 6—1, 6—0. Michel More was swept off the court in just over 20 minutes by the dashing young Frenchman.

Perry beat Chartikavanij (Siam) 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

Budge (America) beat Ian Collins (Great Britain) 6—2, 6—2, 6—1.

Allison (America) beat Jones (America) 14—12, 6—3, 6—4.

Van Ryn (America) beat Timmer (Holland) 6—4, 8—6, 6—3.

Cooper (Great Britain) beat Hughes (Great Britain) 3—6, 7—5, 2—6 retired.

Mrs. SPERLING BEATS OCONNELL

In Women's Singles (second round) Mrs. Sperling formerly Fr. Krahwinkel, 1931 finalist, beat Oconnell (Great Britain) 7—5, 6—2.

Miss Mary Heeley beat Haylock (Great Britain) 6—3, 6—4.

FRENCHMAN BEATS BHANDARI.

In the second round Jack Crawford (Australia) gave masterful display in beating the young Britisher, C. E. Hare 6—3, 6—2, 8—6.

Austin (Great Britain) beat Sproule (Australia) 6—3, 6—4, 6—1.

Grant (America) baet Deloford (Great Britain) 4—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1.

Hughes who retired was feeling the effects of slight heart strain and is saving himself for Davis Cup, Challenge Round. The American Davis Cup player, Mako strained his shoulder. H ehoped to continue in the Doubles in which he is champion.

Petra (France) beat Bhandari (India) 6—3, 6—3, 6—2. Bhandari was victim of Petra's aggressive volleying. He kept running all over the Court in agile endeavours at retrievements but showed nice back-handing.

In Women's Singles Mrs. Sperling, Miss Stammers and Senorita Lizana (Chile) all easily reached the third round.

Hector Thomson Creates Amateur Record

LONDON, June 24.

At Wallasey: Hector Thomson 68, and 145 amateur record). Henry Cotton 71 and 139, Boyer, from Nice, 77, and 154.

At Hoylake: Richard Burton 73, and 144. Cyril Tolley 73 and 148. Boomer (St. Cloud) 73 and 150.

At Wallasey: Ferrier 77 and 154.

At Hoylake: Norman Sutton 73 and 146. Archie Campston 81 and 151. Perry, holder, 78 and 154.

At Wallasey: Berthodson holed out with Teeshot at 165 yards, the fourth hole, this being the first occasion this has been done in the Open Championship since the Oxford Blue, Mathieson, did it in 1929.

At Wallasey: Percy Allis 74 and 143.

At Hoylake: Lacey 78 and 151; Bobby Locke 76 and 151.

At Wallasey: Sam King 77 and 150; Davies 73 and 150; Ernest Whitcombe 78 and 159.

WOMEN'S 'VARSITY CONVOCATION

The annual convocation of the S. N. D. Thackersey Indian Women's University, Bombay, will be held to-day (Saturday), at 4-45 p.m. in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall. Mr. S. S. Patkar, the Chancellor will confer degrees on the successful candidates. Sir Manubhai Mehta, will deliver the Convocation Address.

10,000 Poor Inhabitants Face Demand Of Higher Rents

The Bombay Tenants' Central Committee has issued the following to the press:

According to the latest advices, the 222 tenants residing in the Improvement Trust Chawls in Mandavi-Koliwada have been served with one months' notices to vacate their rooms on June 30.

The following table shows the details about the localities and the number of tenants affected by the eviction notices, the increase in their monthly rent during the last 20 years and the additional rent sought to be charged by the Municipality in view of the provision of electric lights on stair-cases, water taps and W.C's.

Locality.	No. of tenants.	Old rent.	Present rent	Proposed electric charges.
Agripada	691.	2-8 2-12	5-10	0-4-0
Imamwada	906.	3-3 3-8	6-3 6-7	0-4-0
Chandanwadi	664.	3-3 3-6	7-7	0-4-0
Chinchbunder	372.	5-0	6-4	0-6-0
Mandavi-Koliwada	222.	4-8	8-1	0-6-0

In all, about 2,855 tenants—and about at least 10,000 poor men, women and children are thus threatened with eviction at the height of the rainy season, unless they agree to pay additional charges to the Municipality for performing an elementary duty that it has neglected for 20 years and more.

It should be borne in mind that the rents in all these tenements, with the only exception of these at Chinchbunder, have been increased by about more than 100 per cent. during the 20 years, while the incomes of the tenants have been seriously affected by the present crisis.

Tenants' Committees have been formed in all these chawls to give a battle royal to the Municipality which has so far refused to consider the tenants' grievances. An urgent meeting of the Central Committee will be held on Sunday at 11 a.m. to speed up agitation on the subject.

Royal Opera House

DAILY at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Book Now 'Phone 21200

Now—The Screen Gives the Sweep of the Skies to
THE THRILLER THAT MADE BROADWAY SAY ITS PRAYERS!

Action scenes that will draw your cheers—if you can cheer when your heart's in your throat!
See why a devil-may-care pilot swapped a date with his buddy's sweetheart for a rendezvous with death!

Performed on a 50-foot stage this amazing drama held New York through a solid season. They trembled before its shock, but they came and kept on coming—lured by the emotional adventure the screen now gives to you *with ten times the voltage!*

Sensational behind footlights—just imagine what this amazing drama of the airways is now—with all earth and heaven for its stage—camera magic to give it life—and a cast headed by

JAMES CAGNEY and PAT O'BRIEN

Presented by Warner Bros. in

CEILING ZERO

Written From The Author's Actual Experiences!
LIEUT.-COMM. FRANK WEAD,
America's only aviator-playwright, went beyond sight of the earth to find the thrills he packs into this great story ... No wonder the screen stirs men with its authentic drama of commercial aviation!—

(Which means—"*You won't see earth till it hits you!*")

With June Travis • Stuart Erwin • Barton MacLane
Henry Wadsworth • Martha Tibbetts • Isabel Jewel

Directed by the famous war ace, HOWARD HAWKS

A Cosmopolitan Production—A First National Picture

"Loaded with suspense, action and emotion!"—says 'Film Daily'

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashad Sud 8, 1992
Muslim: Ravi-ul-Akhar 7, 1355
Parsi: Deh 25, 1305
Hightide: 5-40; 17-15
Lowtide: 10-49: —
Sunrise: 6h. 4m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

S. S. "Ranpura" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, June 29.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Indian Women's University, annual convocation, C. J. Hall, 4-45 p.m.

Bombay University: Thakkar Vassonji Madhavji lectures on "Tendencies in Modern Gujarati Poetical Literature", by Mr. R. V. Pathak. Subject: "Kavyana Swaroopane Ghadatan Samanya Aitihasik Bale", First Floor, South Wing, University Building, 6 p.m.

Tuesday, June 30.

Progressive Group Combined Meeting: Green's Hotel (ground floor), 6-30 p.m. Discussion on the League of Nations. Principal Speakers: Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. R. H. Parker.

Thursday, July 2.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Special meeting re-relief to failed Matric students, 4-40 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Return of Peter Grim" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

REGAL+"Things to Come" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Maha Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Annapolis Farewell" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA—"Ceiling Zero" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"The Music Goes Round" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"Pia-ki-Jogan" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Matlabi Duniya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

GLOBE—"Darkest Africa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Sangdil Samaj" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.

PLAZA—"Sanders of the Rivers" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

CENTRAL—"The Unguarded Hour" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan "Macinnes" arrived at Suez on Thursday morning, June 25.

POSTAL NOTICE

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Goldenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 1-7-36.

BANKING IN INDIA

Under the auspices of the Kerala Club Mr. K. R. Panikar will deliver a speech on "Banking in India," to-day, Saturday at 7-30 p.m. in the Club premises, Old Jamboree Home, Worli.

ARYA SAMAJ.

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir many speakers will deliver public lectures on Arya Marriage Validation Bill to-day Saturday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) and a resolution will be passed to support the above bill in a public meeting.

DADAR CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

Dadar Co-operative Institute's will receive Mr. B. V. Jadhav, President of the Provincial Co-operative Institute to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. at C. L. Boys' High School, Dadar.,

Co-opeartors and well-wishers of the movement are requested to be present.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the school will be held to-day Saturday at 5-30 p.m. at the school hall, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay, when Mr. Baburao Kumteker's Sarangi Solo will be the principle.

SEASON TICKET FOUND

"Quarterly Season Ticket No. 130 between Churchgate and Matunga expiring on 10th July, 1936, has been left to the care of the Traffic Superintend. B. B. and C. I. Railway. Owner of the ticket will please apply to the Superintendent."

MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

A meeting of the mathematics colloquium will be held in the Royal Institute of Science Room No. 11 at 4 p.m. to-day Saturday, when Prof. V. V. Naralikar of Benares Hindu University will give a discourse on 'Some Topics in Relativity.'

LECTURE BY ACHARYA DHRUVA

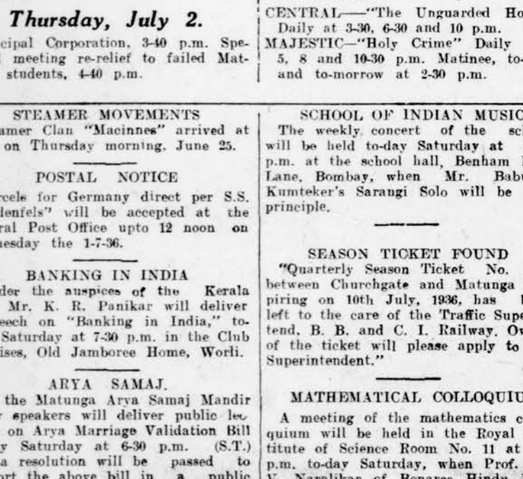
Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Sahitya Sabha, there will be a public lecture by Acharya Anandshankar Dhruva on "Sahityacharcha", at 8-30 a.m. (morning) to-morrow Sunday, at Bai Goklibai High School premises at Vile Parle.

Capitol

To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Anchors Aweigh for Glory!

Annapolis in action...2000 middies on parade...actual battle maneuvers on Chesapeake Bay...all the gallant, glamorous, glittering pageant of the grand old school which breeds America's Sea Dogs.



Adolph Zukor presents

ANNAPOLIS FAREWELL'

"Bengal Lancers" of the U. S. Navy

with

SIR GUY STANDING
ROSALIND KEITH ★ TOM BROWN
RICHARD CROMWELL

and the Midshipmen of the U. S. Naval Academy

Directed by Alexander Hall • A Paramount Picture

The first picture ever filmed with the cooperation of the U. S. Navy and the entire regiment of midshipmen

It's the "BENGAL LANCERS" of the Navy!

Matunga Agitation Tells

CORPORATION DROPS PROPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION OF COMBINED MARKET

The protest of the residents of Matunga against the building of a combined vegetarian and mutton market had its effect on the City-fathers who have solved the question by resolving not to open one at all.

About, 1,100 residents of Matunga and Dadar wrote to the Mayor protesting against the proposal to build a combined fish—mutton-and-vegetable market near Railway Station at Matunga. They stated that market would be a great nuisance and would unnecessarily hurt the humanitarian feelings of a large class of people residing in the locality.

Dr. P. H. Mehesheri at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Friday moved to refer the matter to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji moved an amendment not to have any market in the said locality at all.

Dr. Moses moved another amendment to refer the matter to the Markets Committee.

Mr. K. F. Nariman emphasised that they should not hurt the religious feelings of the Hindus residing in the locality but to use the said plot for recreation ground instead of having it for a market.

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra, Iyer supported Mr. Nariman.

The matter was taken to a division and Mr. Mahradas Tricumji's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

STUDENTS' CHARTER

To-day's Meeting At Dhuru Hall

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, and the Matriculation Relief Committee, a meeting of the students will be held to-day Saturday, at 6 p.m. at Dhuru Hall, near Tilak Bridge, Dadar, to support the demands of the failed Matriculation Students and to endorse the principles of the Charter Of Students' Rights. Mr. Satyabodha Hudlikar of the Balak Mandir will preside.

KELUSKAR MEMORIAL MANDAL

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Mandal will be held to-day Saturday at 6-30 p.m. at Nirnaya Sagar Press.

FLAG SALUTATION

The monthly flag salutation ceremony will be held to-morrow Sunday at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

IN "A" WARD

Under the auspices of (Fort) Ward District Congress Committee the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed at 28 Manordas St. Holi Chakla, Fort, at 8 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow Sunday.

IN BHULESHWAR

Under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee a monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony will be performed by Sjt. Ganpatishankar Desai, to-morrow Sunday, at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Committee, Chhotalal Bhuvan Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

"F" WARD D. C. C.

Under the auspices of the F Ward District Congress Committee "The National Flag Salutation" will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Parel. Sjt. Jhinabhai P. Joshi, President of the Committee, will unfurl the Flag.

FLAG SALUTATION AT DADAR

The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) the 28th inst. at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress office opposite B. B. and C. I. Rly Station Dadar, when Sjt. I. S. Patel will unfurl the Flag.

AT SANTA CRUZ

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, the monthly Flag Salutation will take place to-morrow Sunday at 8-0 a.m. (S.T.) in Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz

AT VILE PARLE

The monthly flag salutation ceremony will be performed at 8 a.m. at the Chhavniwala Building, Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle, to-morrow Sunday.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA

The President and members of the Andhra Mahasabha will be 'at home' to Rao Saheb Gummidelli Ananta Padmanatha Swami, patron of the Mahasabha at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) to Congratulate him on his receiving the title of Rao Saheb in the Birthday Honours list.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, BANDRA

The Men's Sodality of the above church will celebrate the Titular Feast of Our Lady of Perpetual succour on Sunday to-morrow with a Solemn High Mass and general communion at 7 a.m. Evening service at 5-30 consisting of reception of candidates and sermon by Rev. Fr. Savall S. J. of St. Mary's High School.

HOURS OF POSTING

Owing to the late departure of to-day's Homeward Mail steamer, the latest hour of posting correspondence for that mail at the Bombay General Post Office will be as follows:—

Unregistered correspondence upto 3-00 p.m.

Unregistered with late fee upto 4-00 p.m.

Registered correspondence (for all foreign countries) from 7-30 a.m. to 11-0 a.m.

Registered correspondence (for all foreign countries) with late fee from 11-0 a.m. to 12 noon.

Registered correspondence with late fee for Great Britain and Northern Ireland only) from 12 noon to 2-0 p.m.

WHERE MALARIA BREEDS IN CITY

Places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending June 20:—

Hornby Road Building under construction next to No. 311, Collection of water.

III Phopal Wadi No. 17, Well.

Kakadwadi Nos. 36-38, Collection of water.

Ripon Road Nos. 121-123 (Mosque), Bucket.

Parel Road Nos. 151-161, Wooden tub.

Efficient Water Supply To Khar

The Joint Honorary Secretary of the Pathare Prabhu Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd., Khar says that at a meeting of the Society held on Friday last, the following resolutions were passed:—

"The Pathare Prabhu Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., offers its sincere thanks to Mr. I. H. Taunton, the Commissioner, and Mr. W. A. Niven, the Hydraulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, for suggesting efficient means for solving water supply problem to the residents of Khar, and earnestly requests them to put the whole scheme into operation at an early date, in view of the fact that the terms offered have been accepted by the Bandra Municipality.

The Society also offers its sincere thanks to Mr. T. A. Andrew, the Secretary to Government, P. W. D. for suggesting and putting into operation prompt measures for redressing the grievances of Khar residents in ensuring additional pressure of Water.

HINDU WOMEN'S HOME GETS RECOGNITION

The Secretary of the Mahilashram writes:—

The Shraddhanand Anath Mahilashram, Matunga, conducted by the Hindu Womens' Rescue Home Society has been recognised by the Government of Bombay as a Certified School under the Bombay Children Act. 1924

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Mysore Ruler For Europe

The Maharaja of Mysore has arrived in Bombay. He will be leaving to-day for Europe by the Mail Boat "Ranpura." The Yuvraj of Mysore and the Dewan, Sir Mirza Ismail, who are not new to Europe are also accompanying the Ruler of Mysore. Shree Sir Krishnarajendra Wodeyar is leaving the shores of India for the first time, and that under medical advice. The Ruler of Mysore, whom almost all politicians of repute, including Mahatma Gandhi, have praised as a constitutional ruler, is well-known in the State as a man keenly interested in the welfare of his people. The interest that the present ruler took in the spread of Khadi in his State is very well-known and there is more than one centre in the State to-day, where Khadi is produced, under Government patronage. It is also rumoured that the Ruler himself is a constant spinner. He is going to Europe "incognito" and will remain there for three months. The Mysore Association, Bombay, desired to present an Address to the Maharaja, who pleaded his inability to accept the same due to want of time. Apart from his being a Ruler of an Indian State, the Maharaja is a first rate gentleman.

Prabhuram Ayurvedic College

The report of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College, Bombay, for the year 1935, shows an all round progress of the institute. The convocation of the College-University was held on June 7, 1935, when Mr. Santidas Askuran Shah, Member of the Council of State, presided. Tuition classes of the college were opened from first October, 1935, and several students took advantage of these classes. The authorities in their report acknowledge the help rendered by the honorary workers, the examiners and the tutors, for the successful working of the institutions, namely, the College and the Aushadhalaya and the Popat University of Ayurved. 28 new students were registered with the Dr. Popat University of Ayurved during the course of the year bringing the total of those registered to 48. During the year of report the institutions sustained a loss in the death of Bhishagvar Ratilal D. Dhruv, A.A.M.S., a keen and zealous worker, and professor of Arogyashastra in the College.

Where Electoral Rolls Can Be Seen In Vile Parle

Secretary, Vile Parle Congress writes:—

As the last day for registration of voters draws near, the residents of Vile Parle are requested to fully cooperate with the workers in perfecting the Roll. For the convenience of the public, the roll for inspection will be available at the following places:—

Vile Parle Municipality (A, B, C, Wards).

Lokmanya Seva Sangh (A Ward).

Messers Bhide and Co. Vallabhbhai Road, Near Station C Ward.

The forms for application for various qualification will be available at the following places over and above those mentioned above:—

Dr. Avasre's Dispensary, Nehru Road.

Mr. Harsuman R. Mehta Suman Vila, Juhu Road.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The monsoon has arrived at last. Yesterday's downpour has been the cause of submerging many plots of land under water which presents a most unique sight. Juhu is desolated except for a few permanent dwellers. The road leading to Juhu looks as if it built through the middle of the sea, for the sea and the water of the flooded portions have met, especially along the Tara Creek.

Most of the streets in Bandra were under knee deep water and the office-going population had to paddle along, some carrying their shoes in their hands while the others gingerly making their way through which reminds me of a letter from a correspondent who writes: "I am a daily traveller by both the B. B. & C. I. Railway and the G. I. P. Railway harbour branch. Travelling these days is quite uncomfortable and is rather risky too. What I ask is could not the railway authorities afford better supervision in these days? I have noticed that the trains come from the yard completely drenched which makes the passengers stand throughout the journey."

I too have been a victim to this, and suggest that the Railway authorities keep men at the terminal stations to see that the shutters are put down during the monsoon period. I hope the public too will assist the Railway by doing the same.

SCHOOL FOR JOGESHWARI

Jogeshwari, a little further from Andheri, is another suburb that in time to come will become popular. This suburb is mostly inhabited by Hindus and I am told that a society known as the Hindu Friends' Co-operative Housing Society in a recent letter to the District Local Board have requested that a Gujerathi school be opened there. The Society express their willingness to provide accommodation for such a school on their premises.

At a meeting of the Parle Municipal Board Mr. G. R. Desai was of opinion that it was unfair to the Municipality that the District Local Board should manage the schools in the municipal area and the Municipality be called to pay for their maintenance.

The House resolved to make a representation to Government to the effect that there was no justification for the continuance of two authorities and that the District Local Board be divested of all powers within municipal limits with all severances turned over to the Municipality. It also requests Government not to approve of any schools without first consulting the Municipality.

"Perfect Roll Campaign"
WOMEN OF BOMBAY!

Do you know you have votes if you are literates.

Don't Lose Your Votes

Get Yourselves Enrolled At Once

Application forms are available at the Congress House, the District Congress Committees' Offices, and the enrolment centres opened by the Cong ress in the City.

—B. P. C. C.

SOYABEANS
IMPORTED AND STOCKED
Sold
Retail and Wholesale
B. M. PALEKAR
Grain Merchant,
168 Girgaum Road, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED.
Few Sets Hahnemann Materia Medica
PURA
2 Vols. Reprint 1936.
BANAJI'S HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW:—
At 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

H. G. WELLS' THINGS TO COME

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1936

TAKE UP THE CHALLENGE

Indian businessmen are almost unanimous in condemning the recommendations of the Special Tariff Board and the indecent haste with which Government have adopted them. Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, who would "strongly protest against the manner and method in which the conclusions of the Board have been implemented by the Government," says he is "painfully surprised" at the Board's recommendations. The pain one can understand, but where is the occasion for surprise? The sacrifice of Indian interests to those of Britain is nothing new. The Mody-Lees Pact itself wantonly surrendered Indian interests to Lancashire. The packed Special Tariff Board and its cleverly restricted terms of reference carried on the mischief and left little room for surprising results. The expected has happened and the three kindred interests, the British Government, their subordinate Agent in India, and Lancashire have all obtained what they wished for and worked for. The British Chairman of the Indian Board must be the happiest of the lot—for obvious reasons. If Indians feel outraged, that can hardly worry those who have got off with the best of the bargain.

British Imports Encouraged

There are no two opinions among Indians about the results of the Board's recommendations, so promptly and fully accepted by Government. The textile industry demanded increased protection and the public, while supporting the demand for reasonable protection, specifically condemned any preference to Britain as she is as great a menace to the Indian industry as is Japan. But the Board and the Government have flouted the demand, have lowered the existing measure of protection in several lines and have, of course, retained British preference, thus doubly benefiting Lancashire and doubly ignoring India. The Government of India expect that the reduction of the import duty will not affect their customs revenue. That expectation will be fulfilled only if, as Mr. D. P. Khaitan, President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce points out, Indian imports from Lancashire increase by at least 25 per cent. that is to say, if we import from Lancashire at least one hundred million yards more cloth than we have been doing in the recent past. The Government of India obviously expect and desire this result. Things however, will not stop here. For the increased imports from Lancashire will inevitably reduce Indian production, and even otherwise the lowered duties will deal a severe blow on the poorer mills in the country. That is not all. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta does not in the least exaggerate the effects on Labour when he says: "The Indian Capitalists are bound to use the fact of reduction as an argument against any amelioration of working conditions. Already, in spite of high protection, wages have been cut down, retrenchments have been effected in more than one centre and it is the constant wail of the millowners, particularly in Bombay and to a lesser extent in Ahmedabad, that the industry does not pay, that the stocks are accumulating and that the future is dark. At the top of all this, now comes a severe breach in the protection wall and in less time than one would expect, there will be more retrenchments and wage-cuts..... With this report of the Tariff Board coming into force from to-day the workers in the textile industry will be faced with a situation for which the Government of India alone will be largely responsible." Such an ominous outlook, however, does not seem to worry Government so long as they have got what they wanted most. Nevertheless we must warn the millowners that if they embark on a wage-cutting campaign they will totally lose all public sympathy and provoke public indignation.

Pledge Broken

The most reprehensible part of the whole affair is Government's studied refusal to give the Legislative Assembly an opportunity to express an opinion on the Report before taking action on it. It very much looks like a deliberate affront to the Assembly, in reply to the latter's denunciation of the Ottawa Pact. It is as much as to say "You may go on talking and condemning. We will nevertheless get what we want all right in our own way." Moreover, as Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Chairman of the Millowners' Association reminds us, Sir Joseph Bhore, in the course of the debate in the Assembly on the Indo-British Pact, stated: "If the substantive level of protection granted by the Legislature is reduced, it is the Legislature that will reduce the level of protection." Yet Government have quietly lowered the level of protection without any reference to the Legislature. This is, as we have said before, adding insult to injury. It is also a challenge alike to the public and the Assembly. They should take up the challenge in right earnest and deal effectively with the growing menace to Swadeshi.

The Students' Charter

Out of very small seeds are born very large fruits. The Charter of Students' Rights, presented and adopted at a public meeting of the students of Bombay on Saturday is the outcome of the agitation started to obtain some justice and relief for those who had proved unsuccessful at the last Matriculation examination. Though neither exhaustive nor of universal application,—as, indeed, the prefatory Note to the Charter itself makes clear,—it is a most creditable attempt to define and give shape to the vague longings and unformed desires of what is right and proper for the student world to expect, and what place and importance the students should enjoy in a civilised and progressive community. Those of the critics of the students' agitation who had professed to see in the movement no more than the froth and bubble of professional agitation or the sporadic stunt of election-seeking candidates must, we feel convinced, be confounded at the sight of this admirable piece of constructive statesmanship. The authors of the document must likewise be congratulated on their insight into the real and permanent foundations of all such movements. If the root cause of all public discontent is to be remedied at all, effort should be concentrated, not merely on the occurrence of the moment,—however important for the moment those occurrences might seem, but upon the underlying factors which affect and shape the national life. In conception and design, the Charter contemplates the student in his triple relationship to the State or the community at large, to the teaching and examining institutions, to the parents and guardians, or the rest of the civic community. In form and substance, it expresses, in as definite a language as is possible at the first attempt, clear opinions of the student world as to the rights and obligations resting upon that world. An amusing note of assertiveness is sounded, when the Charter is described in the preamble as "the indispensable condition of civilised and progressive existence." But this is rather a measure of the strength of conviction than a symptom of the immaturity characteristic of youthful minds. We are the more led to this view of the motives and objectives of those responsible for the formulation of the Charter, as we notice the sagacity of the framers in devising rights and obligations, which, while not incompatible with the existing commercial and capitalistic society, are yet capable of being adapted to a changing order and reconstructing society. Those who can foresee the possibility of such change, and provide for meeting it without breaking,—and yet recognise fully the practical necessity of not being utterly out of harmony with the existing social order—cannot be dismissed as irresponsible idealists and immature enthusiasts, even by their friends, while their critics and opponents will have to sit up and take notice of the forces and sanctions implicit in such demands.

We are not among those who would hold the student to be little better than the chattel-slave of his parents, and an instrument for easy profiteering for those set in authority above them, for teaching and bringing up the youth of the community. We believe that the student is as much entitled to the commonest rights of citizenship, as much entitled to be regarded as an individual and a personality,—an integral part of the community and essential for its progress and advancement,—as any other section of society. To look upon the youth of the nation in any other light, and to deal with it on any other basis, is not only antiquated it is also incalculably injurious to the larger interests of the community. For, there is a division of labour in time as well as in space in the great task of human advancement. The youth of to-day is the worker of to-morrow, and the guide and leader of the day after. To rear and educate and fit the children of the race for the task that lies before them can never succeed, if we consider the children as themselves rightless and placeless. We accordingly welcome the rights, given the pride of place in the Students' Charter, of the freedom of thought, speech and association or organisation, which are indispensable pre-requisites of a healthy social system. We regard their demand "to serve the community in all forms and directions in which the life of the community demands contribution from its members" as an encouraging sign of the age, when the youngest among us, and perhaps the least thoughtful, acclaim these 'obligations' of civilised humanity as *rights*. The so-called civilised countries of the world have hitherto demanded contribution from the youth of the community more for destructive than for productive purposes; witness, for example, the almost universal vogue of Military Conscription. Industrial or Economic Conscription is to be found nowhere outside Russia, as a regular incident of social life. If the Indian student demands it as his inherent right to serve the community in all directions in which ordinarily the life of a progressive community demands such service we cannot but rejoice in that spontaneous suggestion which the richest in the only article in which riches of nations should count,—the fitness and willingness and readiness of its youth to serve it in all forms in which its exigencies demand such selfless service. The country is, indeed, not monetarily rich enough to afford all at once, "with the minimum cost or impediment, education and training to the highest degree consistent with the resources of the community" as a universal right of the country's youth,—much as we would like such a consummation. Even the rudiments of literacy,—primary education of the poorest standard,—is still not admitted to be the fundamental right of every citizen, to be provided exclusively at public expense, irrespective of the ability of the recipient to bear a part of the cost. But that is no reason why we should not recognise the intrinsic justice of this demand; nor hesitate to admit it as a desideratum, which the stalwarts of the new Constitution must keep in the forefront of their ambitions for nation-building.

Following these basic rights, or arising out of them, are certain demands which sound more in the nature of specific privileges vis-a-vis the organised expression of the community conscience—the State, or the Government,—than the fundamental rights of civilised citizenship. We shall comment upon these on another occasion. Here we must notice, however, the emphasis laid by the framers of the charter on the Students' right to organise, and their claim that in all matters affecting student life, those concerned shall deal with such organisations. If only such organisations are in existence, such agitation of the students as was witnessed in the University could not have been described as rowdyism by irresponsible authorities; nor would the latter have earned such public odium as they are rapidly earning by their indifference to the grievances of the students.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

On Eve Of League Meetings

CURRENTS AND CROSS-CURRENTS AT PLAY IN EUROPE AND FAR EAST

Troubles Facing British Diplomacy

(From Our Own Correspondent).
(By Air Mail.)
PRAGUE, June 15.

The meetings of the League of Nations to take place in Geneva before long are likely to be very significant ones. Not that the run of developments in Europe is closely controlled or directed by moves in Geneva, but deliberations there now are likely to exercise strong and sharp reactions on affairs, because of the international tension which has produced many currents and cross-currents and also because of the acuteness of the economic strain in many lands, specially in dictatorially governed countries. The situation in Europe to-day is enormously complicated by various factors or currents pursuing different and often conflicting aims. And, in some respects, they have in recent period made such advances, that the policy of enforcing decisions pursued in regard to various matters, from a collective view-point, gets to be more difficult and also more dangerous.

Factors Aggravating The Situation

Two factors especially have come up to prominence, greatly intensifying a number of issues. These are: the assertive line of Italy, following a period of intensive attention on military advancement; and Germany's revival as a military power. Italy's Abyssinian adventure is viewed widely as the product of many circumstances, among others, of close concentration on military advance with an economic policy backed on to it made expansion of population without internal development or trade extension so as to sustain it and the unsatisfactory position as regards growth of potentially large over-sea markets under extended restrictions on trade. All these forces are at work to-day in connection with Japan and Germany as well. Italy decided to hit at what Rome considered the weakest unit and in accordance with this decision kept a ruthless military campaign and an active diplomatic one, closely watching and alertly exploiting the cross-currents at play in Europe and the Far East. Japan has been doing much the same in the Far East. For Germany the position is more complicated. And this very complication, in the absence of certain changes, for instance, reforms at home and development of large and potentially very big markets along with progressive relaxation of generally unhealthy trade restrictions—and because of Germany's attention to military extensions and recent references newly to a colonial outlet for her, imply a greater danger of sharper repercussions. This at the same time lends greater reality now to prospects of acuter and aggressive developments in the Far East, with the European situation, so to say, exercising weight and hold on trends in the Far East. It is generally considered that Germany's military revivalism has proceeded to a high degree. There has been no sparing of energy or expense towards this in recent period. The militarisation of the hitherto de-militarized Rhineland Zone is known as being pushed onwards rapidly. In regard to Air Force, indications suggest that Germany now will not be easily disposed to be bound rigidly by a one-Power standard.

England's Problem

In this situation, England's task is an important and difficult one. For England the position in the pre-war era as against the present was considerably simple. At that time, Germany stood almost alone as constituting a challenge. France as against England was a saturated State; Italy hardly a first-class Power in military sense, and Russia a non-virile giant. To-day matters are very much different. Russia or the Soviet Union and Italy, in different ways, appear as sources of danger to Empire interests, possessing enormously increased military strength. The position is made more intricate by the advance of Japan to a role implying a serious threat to British imperial interests in the Far East. As the implications of the new Russian system and currents released by it are no less feared by Imperial Britain than the further advance of Japan's assertive course in the Far East, it becomes difficult for England to move to the line of an alliance with one against the other. And in Europe, Italy and Germany are playing with the threat of their coming to a close understanding between themselves and embracing in it countries like Hungary and Bulgaria, and to an extent also Poland as possible "satellites," with the object of securing certain lines of approach or gaining definite advantages. In this connection, Italy's aim now is to have the sanctions lifted and to get rid of the strain over Abyssinia, whereas Germany's move is mainly to get England a helpful stand by her by emphasising the value of German co-operation to certain vital Empire interests; and in this way, with the extension of military strength, she hopes to gain freer hand in regard to Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. Conscious of the impress of her extension in military spheres and of problems facing Britain, Germany has now been pressing her position and point on Britain somewhat less suppliantly and with greater bluntness.

A Significant Hint

The important German daily "Koelnische Zeitung" last week had a significant article on Britain's troubles "at many points." The "Frankfurter Zeitung", another leading German daily in an article dealing with Anglo-

(Continued on Page 14.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SAMUEL SPEAKS

Sir Samuel Hoare's speech at the Royal Empire Society constitutes the same irritatingly nonsensical plea for British armament which is usual with the Tories. The fatal complacency of so-called "statesmanship" is really amazing. "If," claims Sir Samuel, "the British Army, Navy and Air Force were adequately strengthened in time, there would be no world war." The very obvious fact does not occur to him and his kind that each one of the "great Powers like ourselves" holds the same opinion about itself and that its conception of its own "adequate strength" is as unilateral as Britain's. This means an armament race which has no end—save, ultimately, in WAR. Sir Samuel pretended to make another point in his speech. "The fleet in the Mediterranean embodied collective security and had completely fulfilled the duty of preventing an extension of the conflict." Why then is collective security to be basely betrayed by raising the sanctions?

U. S. A. DEMOCRATS' PLATFORM

It may be taken for granted that President Roosevelt will be nominated as the Democratic candidate for the next Presidential Election in the U. S. A., because it is practically his policy that has been adopted as its platform by the Democratic National Convention. Politically there is almost nothing in the platform which can inspire new international hopes. President Wilson's party has changed a lot since 1920 and there is little to choose between it and the Republican Party. But it is interesting to note that the Democrats are not going to submit to constitutional rebuffs which their Socio-Economic policy has received. The platform foreshadows amendment of the Constitution if its programme cannot be pursued effectively under the existing Constitution. This is welcome. And, any way, it is long since the present Constitution has completely outlived its eighteenth century utility.

SCANDALOUS

According to a United Press message from Ootacamund, a postal envelope with a printed picture of Mahatma Gandhi, addressed to Mr. P. V. Krishnaya Chowdhury, was not delivered to the addressee but re-directed to the sender with the remark "proscribed." The message states further that Mr. Chowdhury has complained to the Law Member and that the latter has promised to examine the case. It will be remembered that a few days ago the East Kishna District Congress Committee found it necessary to protest against a similar incident. It is certainly necessary to investigate the cases fully and find out who are primarily responsible for such scandals

DRASTIC RULES

The Government of India have issued some drastic rules about discharging railway employees as a retrenchment measure. The selection of men to be discharged is to be made on the basis of comparative efficiency rather than of the length of service. That sounds possible but the test of comparative efficiency is often uncertain and lends itself to the victimisation of inconvenient senior workers. A worse rule is that the staff selected for discharge is not to be put on the waiting list for re-employment. But the worst rule is that no appeal will lie against the decision of the Selection Committee. And the elaborate procedure laid down makes one fear that a pretty big retrenchment drive is contemplated. The one rule that Government will not lay down or enforce is that retrenchment should begin at the top.

A GRATEFUL KNIGHT

The Maharajkumar of Vijianagram, who owes his captaincy of the Indian Team far less to his merits than to his princely connection and his unearned wealth, is not content with the mischief he has wrought by his incompetence as Captain. He is also venturing into a field where his incompetence is, if possible more pronounced. At a dinner given by him in honour of Lord Zetland about the time he was knighted he lavished upon the Marquess a fulsome praise that would make anyone but himself blush. "None is better suited", he said of his guest, "to guide the destinies of our country at this critical time". It is needless to add he would have said the same thing of any other Secretary of State or Viceroy. As was expected and desired, Lord Zetland referred to the "splendid leadership of the Indian Captain, who had such perfect knowledge of the game". The Maharajkumar may not read a joke in these words, but every other Indian will.

Defrauding The Helpless

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In the City of Bombay, I have come across many cases of heartless cruelty to the poor which needs to be exposed. Men in fairly good position engage poor servants at an alluring salary after having made them work every day from 6 in the morning up to 10 in the night, at the end of 1½ months pay them hardly at the rate of Rs. 6 pretending that they get their salary on the 15th of every month. It is heartless, specially when the men play this trick every time with new men, all the time deliberately defrauding them who are helpless in having their wrong redressed. They are told, "This is what I will pay. Accept it or go". The poor servants specially maid servants cannot afford to go to a law court, as the courts will take away from them in expenses what they might recover from their cruel masters. The result is that hundreds of poor servants suffer in silence and can only fret at the tyranny of their employers. Some cases have been heart-rending.

Is there no organisation which can render help in these cases of hardship? Cannot the offices come to the aid of the unfortunate poor if cases of this kind are brought to their notice against some of their employees? The offices will be doing a world of good to the distressed poor if they help.

Some of the victims go and complain to the police, but the police can only refer them to Civil Courts and the Civil Courts are too costly and the poor men are helpless The employers of the offenders can exert enough pressure on them to relieve the suffering that is the lot of many who have not enough to eat.—Yours etc.,

"ANTI-FRAUD."

WITHOUT COMMENT

"As a cricketer he (Bannerjee) has definitely superior claims to inclusion, on record, than the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram himself. . . . In the circumstances the Captain might well stand down from the Test."
—"Times of India."

* * * *

Though we have refrained from making any comment on the above, the Maharajkumar himself might well exclaim: 'Et tu Brute.'

* * * *

By the way, the Indian Captain seems already tired of his flannels and prefers the mantle of the Court-Foet-In-Extraordinary-To-The-Secretary-Of-State-For-India.

Speaking at a dinner in London, he proposed the toast of Lord Zetland in these words:

"Not only does sport look to you for encouragement but also politics in India, where there is a welcome change towards self-government. Yours is a difficult task which is viewed in India with confidence. None is better suited to guide the destinies of our country at this critical time."

* * * *

And Lord Zetland duly returned the compliment by assuring Sir Vizzy that none else was better suited to guide the destinies of Indian cricket.

Of course they were both equally right.

* * * *

The Secretary of State further remarked that "the Indian team enjoyed great popularity if it had not enjoyed success."

And is that the reason why?

* * * *

"The Nawab of Chhatari has a good chance to win the Chief Ministerial Derby," writes a correspondent in "The Leader."

Another triumph for the Aga Khan!

* * * *

The International Labour Office Conference has, by 99 votes to 15, adopted the draft convention recommending holidays with pay.

Sir Frank Noyce, on behalf of the Government of India, will, therefore, seek the earliest opportunity to decline to ratify it.

* * * *

"Much interest," says an Anglo-Indian contemporary, "attaches to the appointment of Sir Firoz Khan Noon as High Commissioner for India, etc."

Yes, very much, indeed. And both ironical and regrettable.

* * * *

South Africa, announces General Smuts, will not oppose Britain's lead at Geneva in securing the raising of Sanctions.

A similar statement from Mr. R. A. Butler, on behalf of India, is impending.

* * * *

Lord Ponsonby, speaking at a meeting on peace and internationalism, at Friends' House, said, 'If I were head of the Government I would have the Secretary of War (Mr. Duff Cooper) arrested as a deliberate, dangerous and disgraceful scaremonger."

But isn't that exactly what a Secretary of War is supposed to be?

* * * *

Referring to a recent speech by Mr. Duff Cooper attacking pacifists, Lord Ponsonby said: "I have in the past always thought him to be an intelligent man, but he has shown himself to be a half-wit, and Broadmoor is the only place for him."

The British Cabinet seems, however, to be a more suitable—and natural—place for him.

* * * *

This comments a Northern India paper on the Honours List:—

'The minor honours are well distributed in recognition of official and non-official service throughout the country, and taking the list as a whole it may be said that the object of rewarding and encouraging selfless work has been admirably fulfilled."

But why emphasize the "selfless" nature of the work? It may scare away genuine aspirants.

* * * *

"Politicians and lawyers," says Douglas Fairbanks (Junior), "are born actors."

With the difference that most of them use war-paint instead of grease-paint.

* * * *

"Well," said the proud father, "what happened when you asked the boss for a rise?"

"Oh," said the son, "he was like a lamb!"

"What did he say?"

"Baa!"

Congress To Support Workers' Strikes

B. P. C. C. Accepts Amendment On 'Mass Contact'

But Rejects Proposal Of Representation To Organised Peasants And Workers

By a majority of 16 votes against 8 the Bombay Provincial Congress Commiattee rejected the proposal of representation to workers and peasants, organised into Trade Unions and Kisan Sabhas, on the Congress Committees, at the orinary monthly meeting, held at the Congress House, on Friday.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. was in the chair.

After a lively discussion, the B. P. C. C. adopted the Report prepared by a sub-committee in reply to the questionnaire issued by the Secretary, Mass Contacts Committee of the Indian National Congress.

For Direct Enrolment

The B. P. C. C. favoured the direct enrolment of members of the Congress, as that alone would give the Congress workers the opportunity of moving among the working-class and develop closer relations with them. To any other method, the B. P. C. C. was opposed, as in its opinion, such "special" representation would weaken the Congress.

Munshi And Patil Elected

Before the proceedings commenced, Mr. Nariman announced that Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. S. K. Patil were duly elected to the All-India Congress Committee, by the B. P. C. C. in accordance with the Constitution of the Congress, as amended at the Lucknow Session.

When the proceedings commenced, Mr. Nariman welcomed the newly-elected members to the B.P. C.C.

He announced that in the election for two seats to the All-India Congress Committee, Mr. K. M. Munshi obtained 7 votes, Mr. S.K. Patil 7 votes and Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally 5 votes. Mr. Munshi and Mr. Patil were declared duly elected.

"ADOPT THAT REPORT."

Mr. S.K. Patil moved that the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the B.P.C.C. on the questionnaire on "Mass Contact," issued by the Secretary, Mass Contact Committee, Indian National Congress, be adopted.

Discussion proceeded clause by clause.

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas moved an amendment to the effect that in the place of clause 5, which should be deleted, it should be stated, that not much contact with the masses could be developed with the help of the constructive programme of the Congress, and the programme by its very nature failed to rouse the masses from their apathy.

(Clause 5 states: "It was possible with the help of the constructive programme to develop mass contact. If this is not taken advantage of at present the fault is not of the constructive programme, but of the apathy of the Congress workers in regard to this programme.")

APATHY OF MASSES.

Mr. Mascarenhas in moving the amendment observed that efforts were made in the past to approach the masses through the constructive programme. In the earlier stages this was, no doubt, a method by which the Congress workers approached the masses. But experience had shown that during the last mass campaign, the masses were not drawn into the campaign in as large numbers as could have been expected. The constructive programme did not touch the real demands, the needs and aspirations of the masses. It was not the fault of the Congressmen who had endeavoured to work the programme, but it did not evoke much sympathy from the masses. It should, therefore, be mentioned in the report, to that effect, so that the Congress might take note of this fact, when it formulated the scheme.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Meherally.

WHY CONDEMN PROGRAMME.

Mr. S.K. Patil, in opposing the amendment said that he believed in a programme which gave an opportunity to Congress workers to develop mass contact. The amendment was a condemnation of the programme of the Congress, which was being carried out for the last 15 years. What little the Congress was able to achieve was due to that programme. If there was apathy on the part of the masses it was because the workers did not put heart into their work and people like the mover of the amendment condemned it since its inception. He was not prepared to condemn it in such a summary fashion.

The amendment was lost 6 voting for and 16 against.

"MORAL & MATERIAL SUPPORT"

Mr. Abdul Hamid moved that in Clause 6 the words "take part in" should be deleted and in their place the words "give moral support and material assistance during," should be inserted. The amended clause would read: "Congress organisations did give moral support and material assistance during the strikes of workers, in the agitation of the tenants to redress their grievances and such other questions. No doubt, this kind of participation did develop closer relations between the Congress and the masses."

The amendment was accepted.

Mr. M.R. Masani moved an amendment to clauses 10 that the present answer be deleted and that the answer should be: "We favour the first and third methods."

FOR LABOUR CONSTITUENCY

Mr. Masani further moved that in the place of clause 11, the following amendment should be inserted: "We are of the opinion that special representation of organised peasants and workers would strengthen the Congress organisation. We suggest that special constituencies for workers and peasants should be created in districts consisting of members of Trade Unions and Kisan Sabhas, which endorse the Congress creed.

"These constituencies should elect one delegate for 1,000 members and pay a fee of Rs. 10 per 1,000 members.

"Such a scheme has already been adopted by the recent session of the All-India Trade Union Congress."

DOMINATED BY MIDDLE CLASS

Another Socialist member in seconding the amendment stated that the F (Parel) Ward District Congress Committee recommended that the third method should be adopted. During the last 15 years, efforts were made to enroi workers as members of the Congress by the Congress Committees in the Labour area. But the accumulated experience of all these years told a dismal tale. The bulk of Congress membership was drawn from the intelligentsia—the middle and lower middle classes. This apathy on the part of the working-class was not due to lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Congressmen working in the Labour area. The cause was fundamental. None disputed that the Congress was a mass organisation. But it was still dominated by the middle class. Time had come to give it a really mass basis which could be done only when the Congress had an economic basis for political action.

He appealed to the members to view the question purely from the view of the anti-imperialist struggle.

PRINCIPLE MUST BE RECOGNISED

Mr. S. A. Brelvi moved an amendment that except the first paragraph of Mr. Masani's amendment recognising the principle of representation of workers and peasants, all other parts should be deleted.

Mr. Mascarenhas speaking in amendment.

Mr. Mascarenhas sspeakng in support of the amendment of Mr. Masani pointed out that in the last civil disobedience movement, the majority of those who participated, were wage-earners and the unemployed. When they joined the struggle, they did so as individuals, but the class as a whole was left out. If such people were to be drawn into the Congress in greater numbers, they should be drawn through the class organisation and for this, the class organisations should have representation on the Congress Committees.

NO SPLITTING OF RANKS

Mr. S. K. Patil opposed the two amendments. He said that the Congress was always anxious to help the masses. But looking to the constitution, traditions and principles of the Congress during the last 15 years, the amendment of Mr. Masani went against these principles. To say that the first and the third methods should be accepted meant the splitting up of the ranks of the working classes to which the Congress would never agree.

The amendment of Mr. Brelvi was lost 8 voting for and 16 against.

The amendment of Mr. Masani was lost 7 voting for and 16 against.

AMENDED REPORT ADOPTED.

The report was then adopted as amended.

The accounts of the B. P. C. C. for the quarter ending March 31, 1936, were recorded.

Condolence resolutions expressing sympathy with the families of the late Nanji Premji Devji, Pandit Kesaodev Sharma and Abbas Tyabji were passed unanimously all standing.

A resolution moved by Mr. F. M. Pinto expressing sympathy with the Arabs in their struggle for independence was deferred on the motion of Mr. S. K. Patil, till a later date.

The meeting then adjourned.

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ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. L.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A.A.I.A.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course as that Profession is over-crowded.

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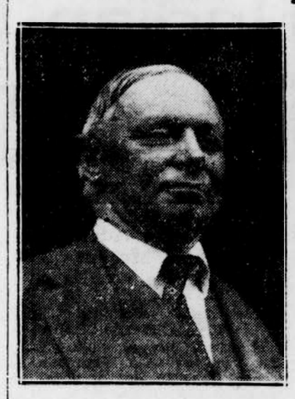
Arrivals By Thursday's Mail Boat



Sir Gilbert Stone, Chief Justice of the Nagpur High Court.

Mr. Justice Polak of the Nagpur High Court.

Mr. Arthur Emmans, member of the American Expedition to Mt. Nanda Devi (Himalayas).

C. S. Nayudu, the all-rounder, sent to strengthen the All-India Cricket Team, smiles happily on landing at Croydon Airport.

CONSOLIDATE FORCES

India's Salvation Lies In Fighting Imperialism, Says Bhulabhai

KARACHI, June 26.

"My visit to Europe has convinced me that India's salvation lies in consolidating its position and fighting the forces of Imperialism" declared Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who arrived here this evening by the K. L. M. Air Mail.

The 'plane arrived half-an-hour late. Mr. Desai was received at the aerodrome by many Congressmen including Mr. R. K. Sidwa, Mr. Govindanand. Dr. Tarachand Lalvani and Dr. Popatlal.—United Press.

HIS IMMEDIATE PROGRAMME

KARACHI: June 26.

Mr. Bhulabhai, asked as to whether he utilised his stay abroad to arrange foreign publicity for the Congress, said that he had done several things which he was not in a position to divulge without consulting his colleagues. While in England he addressed a meeting of the members of House of Commons, organised by the India League and a meeting of the Indian Conciliation Group.

Questioned about the European political situation, he said: "Everybody funks at war. I was present at the debate on Sanctions when Mr. Eden said that they did not deny that they had failed, but at the same time, they were not prepared to fight and without war the present aggressor cannot be brought to give back Ethiopia.

His immediate programme was to rush to Wardha, where he is attending the Working Committee meeting. Mr. Desai foreshadowed the possibility of his Sind tour for the organisation of Congress forces for the elections, and said that Congress leaders should confine themselves to particular territories instead of all covering the same ground. He missed the 'plane on June 20, because it was heavily booked.

FIRST VICTIMS OF RAILWAY AXE?

Seventeen Workmen Of Parel Foundry Shop To Be Discharged

Mr. I. R. Chaudhery writes:—

Selection of staff for discharge in retrenchment has now begun on the G. I. P. in right earnest.

Seventeen workmen from the Foundry Shop, Parel, have been it is learnt, selected for discharge and notices to that effect have been served on them. They have been given permission personally to represent their case to the Selection Committee.

On Thursday all the typists of the office of the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, sat for efficiency examination. The result is not yet out

NO EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Ex-Director Of Insurance Co. Jailed For Criminal Breach Of Trust

LAHORE, June 26.

Remarking that there were no extenuating circumstances and that a deterrent sentence was called for, the Additional District Magistrate convicted Mr. Jiwanlal Gauba, son of Lala Harkishenlal, and an ex-Director of the Bharat Insurance Company, on a charge of criminal breach of trust, under Section 409 in respect of a sum of about Rs. 19,000 with which he was alleged to have purchased two decrees held by the People's Bank of Northern India now in liquidation, against Lala Harkishenlal, and sentenced him to undergo 5 years' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 5,000 or in default 18 months' further imprisonment.

"WRONGFUL GAIN"

The Court held that the accused was in charge of the funds of the Company and it was open to him to take any money of the Company and he used that money for the interest of his father, thus causing a wrongful gain to Lala Harkishenlal and possible loss to the Company.

The Court further remarked that the Directors were trustees of public funds and were held in complete faith. The smooth working of the Banks and Insurance Companies was shaken by such act of the accused. There were no extenuating circumstances and the accused deserved a deterrent punishment.

Considering the accused's social position the Court recommended 'B' Class for the accused.—United Press.

BENGAL HINDU MEMORIAL

Influential Appeal For Joint Electorate In Reformed Constitution

CALCUTTA, June 26

A memorial signed by a number of influential representatives of Bengal Hindus has been submitted to the Secretary of State for India explaining the position of Hindus in the province and praying that pursuant to the provisions of Section 308 (4) of the Government of India Act, His Majesty-In-Council may be pleased to make an order for amendment in the reformed constitution effecting joint electorate in the place of separate electorates and restoring to the Hindu minority their "due share of representation on the basis not merely of their population strength but also of their established cultural, economic political and administrative importance."

The memorialists included:—Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, The Maharaja of Burdwan, Sir Brajendra Nath Seal, Sir P. C. Ray, Sir Badridas Goenka, Maharaja Jagadishnath Roy, Mr. J. N. Basu and other Hindu members of the Bengal Council, Mr. Jugal Kishore Birla Mr. S. C. Mallik (retired High Court Judge), Mr. N. C. Chunder, Mr. T. C. Goswami, Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Sir P. Singh Roy, Sir Nilratan Sircar, Mr. J. N. Gupta, I. C. S. (retired) Sir Hari Sankar Paul, The Maharaja of Kasimbazar Mr. Ramanandra Chatterji, Mr. D. K. Lahiri Chowdary, Hon'ble S. C. Ghosh Maulik, Dr. Radhakumud Mookerji and Raja Janaki Nath Roy.

The memorialists also submit that, pending a decision on their claims to a larger amount of weightage in representation the 'Status Quo' be maintained in the matter of communal representation in the legislature in the absence of any fresh communal agreement.—A.P.

BENGAL CLUB LEAGUE

Week-End Fixtures

The following matches in the Bengal Club League will be played on the Bengal Club ground at Parel during this week-end:—

SATURDAY, JUNE 27.

4-40 P.M.: Goans United vs. Bholwada Cross.

5-45 P.M.: Rainbow vs. D.L.I. Followers.

SUNDAY, June 28.

4-40 P.M.: Bengal Club vs. King's Circle.

5-45 P.M.: G. S. Medical College vs. Mahim Sports.

Maharaja Visits Mysore Emporium

His Highness Sir Krishnarajendra Wodeyar, who is now in Bombay 'en route' to England, paid a visit on Friday evening to the Mysore Emporium in Ravelin Street. He was attended by Captain Shah A.D.C., and was received by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, the State Sales Agent, and Mr. Mathradas Vissanji. His Highness looked into the exhibits in detail and was very much interested to learn of the immense scope for enlargement of trade in Bombay markets of the Mysore products. He greatly appreciated the display and after remaining at the Emporium for about twenty minutes, His Highness expressed his pleasure and took his departure.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

AHMEDABAD, June 26.

In a civil suit filed to-day in the Sub-Judge's Court Mohanlal Thakar, a timber merchant, makes serious allegations against the Ahmedabad Municipality.—United Press.

Will Scientists Safeguard Civilization

Wells-Korda Picture At Regal

(By OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC).

It is not often one sees things happening in a big way in the film world. Not that things do not happen that way. Only, if one is not offered the chance to see them. The management of the Regal have, on more occasions than one, shown the exceptional courage. The moving picture has established its place as a dramatic medium of almost infinite potentialities. And, it is thus naturally not one class, not one outlook, not one objective that sees its aspiring manifestation in the animated pictures. The "pure entertainment" values, if the majority of the pictures produced from that point of view are any index, have reached exhaustive novelties and "angles" and the limits of boredom. The potentialities of the moving picture are now beginning to be measured by more enduring standards. Is the film competent to re-capture the past? Can it comment on the present? Can it visualise the future. The management of the Regal have shown Reinhardt's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and answered the first question. Charlie Chaplin's "Modern Times," shown by them for weeks to the public of Bombay, answered the second question. And, now with the help of Alexander Korda the final question may be seen answered in "Things To Come" at the Regal this evening. Alexander Korda has translated in screen idiom the prophecies of H.G. Wells. H.G. Wells could not have a better translator. Korda has been responsible for stirring waters of the many placid pools at Hollywood and Elstree. The colossal wastage of human life, the inconceivable din, horrors and brutalities of war have been rendered with unflinching preciseness. It is not easy to forget the ominous emergence as he has pictured of the phalanx of the death-dealing "birds" out of the loveliest of misty, cloudy landscapes. The breath-taking beauty of the "shots" serves only to heighten the sinister array of the bombing 'planes.

The devastation which follows war, the reversion to the bullock-cart or the "buggy" stage of civilization, the spread of the "wonder" disease and the perpetual menace of more wars and the mood of desperate humanity is revealed with unerring directness. If the aim of "Things To Come" is to demonstrate the menace to mankind and the cruel futilities of a civilization, based on the power of science, to shatter everything except the religion of brute force, the film version cannot have been better. But Mr. Wells aspires, and is thus expected to be more than an iconoclast. His realism, one would believe, has been tinged with more than merely facile and obvious negations. The conquest by science is quite rightly and logically conditioned by and is subservient to the ethics, if one may say so, of the scientist. The leader of the scientist is, consequently justified in insisting, as he does in the picture, the trade union credo, as it were, of the scientists. And, the spectacle of the positive achievements of science thus collectively harnessed and the scientists thus disciplined is seen in the picture as beautiful vision. The cubisms, the curving terraces, the substantial and yet airy open-air and light architecture, the transport machines and the rapidity of television and radio messages are all a challenging spectacle, something for which one would not easily like to miss the picture.

But the "shot" to the Moon is not the denouement one would expect to the picture. It is so much like the sensational speed tests—so little like the collective expression of a new humanity emancipated by science. This is where, perhaps, Mr. Wells fails to provide the necessary dramatic material to Mr. Korda. There is another little discrepancy which is obvious. The "shots" and toga costume is, perhaps, a concession to "aesthetics." It is simple. But it is not "aesthetic." For, it is not logical. The flowing toga is hardly the costume for those who rush backwards and forwards restlessly, as the hero says, and down into a cannon and up to the moon!

"Things to Come" is assuredly, something in a big way, in the film world. And, as I said, it has interest for more than one class, more than nation. It should be seen for its questions. They are of vital importance to the humanity, which faces the dread power of Science.

Indian Hockey Team Will Retain Their Title

They Will Bring Credit To Country At Olympiad, Says Manager

"There is a very fine spirit of comradeship prevailing among the members of the team and there can be no doubt that the team can be relied upon to bring credit to the country they were representing at the Olympiad. We hope to retain the Championship."

So said Professor Jagannath, Manager of the Indian Olympic Hockey Team, proceeding to Berlin, to defend their World Championship title, in an interview with a "Chronicle" representative. The team arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning from Madras and was received at the Victoria Terminus by Messrs. Behram Doctor, C. B. Sethna, S. C. Mukerjee, E. C. Hodgins and several friends and hockey enthusiasts.

WHY THEY FAILED AT DELHI

Asked about the impression prevalent in certain quarters that the present team was not as strong as the one that went out to the last International contest, Professor Jagannath said that that was not the fact. Both at Delhi and at Madras, the full team was not present. As a matter of fact the match played at Delhi, where they were defeated, did not consist of all the members of the team. Besides, that was the first time that they had played together, and hence necessary understanding was lacking. They had certainly improved in their play at Madras.

Continuing the Professor said that with the exception of their visit to Madras, their preliminary tour had been one eternal rush, which did not help the players to show their best. The Manager had taken every opportunity for experimenting with the players in the various positions with a view to arrive at the best combination. This procedure at this stage was most important, as the players had had little opportunity to work together as a team.

AFTER THEIR RETURN

Professor Jagannath regretted the fact that it was not possible for the All-India Team to play matches in Bombay and Poona but he intended to arrange a provisional programme of fixtures to be fulfilled on their return to India. He hoped that they would be able to renew old acquaintances during the tour and also to make new friends, which he felt were all for the advancement of the game in any country.

Entertained By German Consul

The Indian Contingent to the Olympic Games in Berlin was entertained to a Tea Party at Green's on Friday by Herr Kapp, the German Consul and members of the community. Punctually at 6 p.m., the guests assembled in the tea room which was tastefully decorated and were received by Herr and Fran Kapp, the genial hosts.

At the conclusion of tea Professor Jagannath introduced the members of the team to the assembly and thanked the German community for the honour they have done to the team.

Professor Jagannath mentioned that he hoped the visit would promote a bond of friendship between two great nations.

G. D. A. FAILED

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Root Cause

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Although for want of details it is difficult to say as to who is really to blame, yet from the report already before us we are lead to believe that the manager and the Captain of the Indian Team were unduly harsh in driving away an Indian Cricketer of wide repute. In view of the fact that Amarnath offered apology for his alleged misbehaviour and promised respect and veneration to cricket authorities in future, the drastic step, if not dropped altogether should have been deferred and left to be decided by the Cricket Control Board of India. Apology and promise of good behaviour in future were more than sufficient for the 'disciplinary' offence alleged to have been committed by Amarnath.

In my opinion, however, the root cause of trouble is with the Selection Committee. The Selection Committee should not have chosen a non-Indian manager and a proved incompetent captain who could not handle the situation with grace. The result is that the fair name of Indian Cricket has been tarnished.

Will the Selection Committee take a lesson in future?—Yours, etc.,

DHIRAJLLA S. TRIVEDI.

"Vizzy's" Highhandedness

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A crisis in the Indian Team has at last occurred. The Captain by taking an unnecessarily drastic step against Amarnath, only gave a farcical exhibition of his authority. At any rate to send Amarnath back home is most unkind. Heavens would not have fallen, had he generously connived at the alleged rudeness of the young player. It is a thousand pities that the Captain's stubborn attitude has deprived the team of one than whom few Indians can wield the willow in a better fashion. Apart from the merits of the case in view it is clear as broad day light that the Captain is not popular with the team. This is further evident from the players' four demands recently published in the papers. The Captain ought not to allow his personal pride to get the better of his sense of responsibility to the team. — Yours etc.

V. L. DESHMANE.

Dhulia.

The Indian Team

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The action of the Captain and the Manager of the all-India Eleven touring England in despatching back Amarnath to India with such unseemly haste for alleged "insolence" to the captain of the team must have I am sure filled not only lovers of cricket in this country, but every Indian with humiliation and deep indignation. For after all reading between the lines of the messages which have so far been received, in spite of Sewells and those of his tribe and the support accorded to the action of the manager and the Captain by them one cannot help coming to the conclusion that whatever Amarnath's offence may have been, it was certainly not of a character which justified such drastic action against him. Nor is such action calculated or likely to have a salutary effect on other members of the team in the maintenance of discipline.

The real root of the trouble lies in the existing constitution of the Board of Control for Cricket in India which enable persons with influence and a long purse to install themselves in privileged positions. "Vizzy" as he is fondly designated by his fond supporters should never have been made the captain of the all-India Eleven. The Maharajah of Porbunder with a clear perception of his own limitations in 1932 doubtless had the tact and the vision to handle his men in so different a manner as compared to the way in which Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram has been treating the members of his team from all accounts that have appeared in the press.

What is further deeply humiliating is that out of her 350 millions and over in India the Board of Control for Cricket in India could not hit upon one single individual who could have taken charge of the Indian team as manager. Amarnath with tears in his eyes is reported to have pleaded for another chance, almost all the other players pleaded for his retention, the Captain also agreed but this past master in the art of enforcing discipline was adamant and is reported to have declared that the decision to send back Amarnath was unalterable. Taking everything into consideration one cannot help feeling that an Indian manager of the team, tactful and resourceful, with a desire to do his best for the Indian team would have acted differently and would certainly not have despatched Amarnath back home in such hot haste as the present manager has done. It is all very well for our mentors to teach us the value of maintaining discipline but these very mentors forget that their attitude is entirely different when some of their own people are proved to be guilty of much more serious offences in far more responsible positions.

One wonders whether the Captain and the Manager of the Indian team had the power to take such drastic action against Amarnath without the approval of the Board here in India. If they have exceeded their powers and if it not be too late they deserve to be taught a lesson by having Amarnath sent back to England from Marseilles under the orders of the Board. Will those who control the affairs of the Board of Control for Cricket in India have the courage to take such strong action against those who have been really found to be incompetent to carry on the work with which they have been entrusted? If they fail the country in this hour of supreme crisis in the field of Indian Cricket they had also better retire to make way for those who would at least save the people of the country from such deep humiliation by making the Indian team having to make such a sorry exhibition of itself in another country.—Yours, etc.,

M. MUKERJEE.

Indore, June 23.

"Tamasha"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The writer has seen with considerable amazement a note in one of the Karachi paper to the effect (1) that the members of the Sind Advisory Council are not to be sworn in, (2) that as the present Council Hall is cramped for space, representatives of the public press cannot be accommodated, and (3) that until a new Council Hall is built, the public of Sind will have to put up quietly and without any demur with the inconvenience. If this is not absolute and arbitrary to a degree one would like to know what it is? How are the proceedings to be reported if the representatives of the press are locked out? If the Council Hall be not large enough, why should it not be made more accommodative or why should not a larger hall be hired in the city?

Find me one out of your numerous readers and for the matter of that the readers of your contemporaries who will not agree with the views so freely and frankly expressed in your Frankly Speaking column of Tuesday 9th instant, regarding the opening address of the Governor of Sind Sir Lancelot Graham to his Advisory Council. Though apparently mild as a lamb, the Governor is to all intents and purposes an autocrat in disguise. His Advisory Council is practically a Tamasha which will do credit to any Madari who exposes his puppets before the eyes of the admiring street crowds in any available nook and corner of the street that he can get hold of. The Council has no eyes, no ears and no voice. It has only to dance to the autocrat dictator's horn-pipe. The spectacle was enough to put any self-respecting and honourable person to shame. So humiliating and insulting it was. "My boys", the Governor seemed to say, "just bear in mind you have no legislative power of any kind whatever, I tell you, I shall give the most careful consideration to the expectations and aspirations of the people of your province, provided you, my boys, obey my behests and do not interfere with me. You have to take things as you find them passively and submissively. I have framed my own rules and you shall only discuss such subjects as I may choose to place before you. You shall have no right to move any resolution".

That any body of cultured men should lend itself mutely and submissively to this, beats one's understanding hollow. It is not yet too late for the Advisory Council to break its bondage and shake itself free of its shackles. They must resign not piecemeal but in a body and let the Governor smart under the sense of his own unwisdom.

The grievances of the Haris are a source of grave danger to the peace and progress of the province. If their grievances be not removed promptly it will not be evolution but revolution, as pointed out by Seth Jamshed Nasserwanji Mehta. Why Seth Jamshed is kept out of the Advisory Council is hard to understand. It is harder to understand if Mr. Jamshed would have accepted a seat on the Council or how he would have carried on if he were in it. Mr. Jamshed's high qualities, inimitable virtues and veracity are beyond all pale of doubt. It is a moot question why he should not get one of the Ministerships. It would be honouring the new Province more than honouring Mr. Jamshed.—Yours etc.,

M. M. BANAJI.

7TH WEEK 7TH WEEK

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IMPERIAL CINEMA

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Readers Demand Real Research, Arbitration Boards, Good Roads And Fans !

Research !

FARMER "X" asks what practical results have accrued from the so-called Agricultural Research carried on by the Government of India. "What are the material results achieved," he says, "except a few suggestions on change of manure and change of seasons for planting crops?" These results, he complains, are beyond the reach of ordinary peasants. He wants the Government "to do something practical instead of doing vain researches."

Arbitration

GOPAL A. NABAR (Shiroda) complains that in these days "justice is a costly commodity" and suggests the establishment of arbitration boards "on the lines of the provisions which the recently passed Village Panchayat Act is designed to have in view." He cites the instance of his own town where an Arbitration Board was established some years ago and functioned very well for two years. This Board, he says, had reduced local litigation and settled a time-barred claim to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Scandalous

VINOD SARAIYA (Bombay) refers to the scandalous state of Bombay presidency roads particularly the Bombay Trombay and Andheri-Versova roads. In Gujarat mofussil areas too the condition of roads is awful and the toll of accidents is increasing. "It is high time," he concludes, "that the Government laid down a definite policy for the development of good roads in the Presidency."

Fans

DHANJI M. PARMAR (Bombay) writes to draw the attention of the Railway authorities towards the need of electric fans on the Mail Train platforms of Bombay Central Station. He wants the travelling public to write to the Railway authorities in this connection and encloses a letter that he has addressed to the General Traffic Manager of B.B. & C.I. Ry.

COCHIN FORGES AHEAD

Dedication Of Women Prohibited By Regulation

ERNAKULAM, June 25.

H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin has passed the Prevention of Dedication Regulation, which prohibits the dedication of Hindu girls to temples.

The regulation declares illegal any ceremony in the precincts of a Hindu temple or, other places of worship or elsewhere to dedicate a Hindu woman to a temple. A Hindu woman who has been so dedicated may afterwards enter into a legal marriage and it shall be recognised as valid, notwithstanding any law, custom, or usage to the contrary.

PENALTY FOR BREACH.

Whoever, permits, performs, or takes part in the performance or abets the performance of a ceremony, within the precincts of a Hindu temple, or any other place of worship or elsewhere, to dedicate any Hindu woman shall be punished with simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

Dedication of woman has been prohibited on the ground that it led to immorality.—United Press.

WEAVERS STRIKE SPREADS

Twenty-nine Factories, Involving 500, Closed In Amritsar

AMRITSAR, June 25.

The weavers of eleven more weaving factories have joined the strike as a result of the reduction of their wages, with the result that the work of 29 weaving factories of Amritsar has totally been stopped, the total number of weavers being about 500.—United Press.

STEP MOTHER'S GRUESOME ACT

Sequel To Alleged Domestic Quarrel

SHEIKHUPURA, June 25.

A pathetic story is reported as to how the young wife of a blacksmith of village Bahlike murdered her two children and made an attempt to murder the third and then committed suicide herself following a domestic quarrel yesterday.

It is stated her husband severely reprimanded her for neglecting the children of his former wife who is dead. The woman took it to heart. She, it is alleged, took the children to a well outside the village and threw them one after the other into the well and herself followed them last of all. One of the sons who struggled out and escaped narrated the story of the grim tragedy.—United Press.

POLICE CHARGED WITH MURDER

MYMENSINGH, June 24.

Enquiry is proceeding in a case in which some police officers have been accused of murder.

It appears that a Sub-Inspector of Police and some constables attached to the Kotwali P. S. were in the mofussil in quest of a suspect. While they were there, the District Magistrate got a telegram from the brother of that man informing him that the police had killed his brother, Investigation was set afoot, and the dead body of the man was recovered from the river. The allegation is that the man was killed and thrown into the river.

The version of the opposite side is that they surrounded some Jhau shrubs on the river side where the man was in hiding. Being chased he jumped into the river and could not be traced.

Yesterday a test identification parade was held but the witnesses could not identify any of the accused.—United Press.

Indian News From Here And There

"DISCARD VEIL"

Lady Graham's Advice To Karachi Muslim Ladies

(From A Corespondent)

KARACHI (By Mail)

The Muslim Ladies Association, Karachi, gave an 'At Home' on Wednesday, June 10, on the occasion of Lady Graham's visit to the Association.

Miss Shirin Tayabali Mandviwalla an energetic worker and the assistant secretary and treasurer of the Association welcomed the visitors and delivered the following speech:—

TRIBUTE TO LADY GRAHAM

"Lady Graham and Sisters,

"It is an honour to the rising generation and a privilege to discard what we are usually required to guard—the fine jewel of silence.

"In the first place we thank you Lady Graham, the First Lady of this Province, for your gracious presence here. You and your illustrious husband have both achieved greatness and your careers have been fittingly crowned with this Governorship. After your coming in our midst in Sind, we have had many opportunities to take pride in your noble hearted ways. We therefore honour you as a great woman, and from the shining light of your example and large hearted sympathy, we women proudly hope to catch the true light to guide us on our way.

AIMS OF ASSOCIATION

"Now let me say something about our Institution:—We believe that nothing has ever been produced better than a good woman and this Association is but a step to that end.

"To carry on our ambitious programme we have perpetually to battle with the obstacles placed in our way in the name of religion, and in the name of religious heads, parental authority, customs, tempers, prejudices, differences of opinion etc.—these have often baffled us but there has always been light enough to guide us to the next step by the grace of God.

GOING AHEAD

"Our institution is young. In this age of speed, some can help us by lessening our loads, and others lend us wings to quicken our pace. Not to advance rapidly is to go backward. The fates will lead the willing and drag and even crush the unwilling; but our pace we realize will depend on our exertions. How ardently we hope that after a little time the remembrance of our troubles will be a sweet one, when we have finally conquered."

Lady Graham in her reply dealt with the glory of life outside the Purdah, and expressed a desire for Mahomedan ladies to discard the veil.

PURDAH DEGREE COLLEGE FOR U. P.?

Minister's Assurance To Muslim Deputation

(From Our Correspondent)

NAINI TAL, June 25.

With the plea that Moslem social customs and traditions did not permit the Muslim girls to take advantage of the non-pardah colleges, the need for a Purdah Degree College at Aligarh was emphasised by a deputation of influential Moslems of this Province, which waited on Sir Jwalaprasad Srivastava, Minister for Education, U.P. Government.

The deputationists said that the Aligarh Moslem Girls' Intermediate College had reached that stage of development, which demanded provision of facilities for higher education, and both parents and the girl students have been demanding the establishment of a suitable Pardah Degree College for Muslim Girls. They said that the Aligarh Moslem University should also have its own Degree College for girls as other residential Universities in U.P. possessed. The deputation consisted of Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Khan Bahadurs Sheikh Abdulla Obedurrah Makhan and Ghazanfarullah Nasrullah, Principal Saiyidan, and Nawab Jamshedalikhan Zahurahmad.

In his sympathetic reply, the Minister promised to do all that lay in his power, as he himself felt the need of a Pardah Degree College for Moslem Girls which he wished.

AMRITSAR, June 25.

Yet another Hindu worker, Amir Chand, aged about 22 years is missing since Saturday which has given rise to suspicion in the minds of the local Hindus. The matter has been reported to the police immediately.—United Press.

BHAVNAGAR PORT SETTLEMENT

Agreement Nearing Completion

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail.)

The much-discussed future of Bhavnagar Port seems to have been now finally settled at Simla. H. H. The Maharaja Saheb is shortly visiting Simla for putting his signature on the agreement. The terms of the agreement are not definitely known, but it is learnt that the rights of the Bhavnagar are over-ruled and that Bhavnagar like the other Kathiawad maritime states, will be paid some amount.

H. H. The Maharaja Saheb with Sir Prabhashanker Pattani is very shortly going to Simla.

The Sanatan Dharma High school to-day observed complete hartal on account of "Matric Massacre Day."

POONA RIOT ECHO

Accused Committed To Sessions

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 26.

Mr. Fernandes, the City Magistrate, committed to sessions yesterday the eight Muslims who stood charged before him for alleged attack on the toddy shop in Ganesh Peth on the Sonya Maruti riots day.

Hearing was then commenced of the fourth case in the Sonya Maruti riots cases series, in which 14 Hindus stand charged for alleged attack on and damage to the Abin Pir Mosque in the Kasba Peth. One of the accused who was found to be below 16 years of age will now be tried before the juvenile court. In the case against the remaining thirteen accused, the Mutwalli of the Mosque and a ten-year-old boy gave evidence.

AWAKENING AMONG JAINS

Youths' Conference Advocates Widow Remarriage And Abolition Of Caste

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 23.

The Jain Youth Conference second session ended yesterday. Resolutions were passed favouring widow remarriage, abolition of caste system, enlistment of Congress members, and use of Khaddar as far as possible, etc.

A resolution recommending Indian Princes to adopt a law on the lines of Trust Registration Act was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

The President, Mr. Parmanand, a well-known Congressman preached to Jain youths to emulate the ideals of Socialism. Present monks are a burden on Jain Samaj, temples, increased unemployment. Criticism of Government's non-interference policy in religion were the main subjects of his speech.

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FRANCHOT TONE
in a film full of laughs and thrills
in
The Unguarded Hour
with
LEWIS STONE
ROLAND YOUNG
JESSIE RALPH
DUDLEY DIGGES

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A Sam Wood Production
Produced by Lawrence Weingarten.

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FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"Things To Come" At Regal—"Music Goes Round" At Pathe—"Return Of Peter Grimm" At Excelsior—"The Unguarded Hour" At Central—"Annapolis Farewell" At Capitol —"Darkest Africa" At Globe

"Annapolis Farewell" with Sir Guy Slanding and Rosalind Keith at the Capitol this week.

"Things To Come" Wells-Korda picture at the Regal—the week's screen event. (A review of this picture by our Dramatic Critic appears elsewhere).

"The Unguarded Hour" with Franchot Tone and Loretta Young at the Central this week.

GARBO TEN YEARS AGO

Coming To Capitol

The life of a cinema critic is a precarious one, especially when uncomplimentary adjectives have to be used against some actress whose every movement is worshipped by some adoring male.

Hannen Swaffer of 'he who gets clapped' fame is of course an example that will go down and down. Again when Garbo first broke forth into sound in her 'Anna Christie', the critic who thought the divine voice not so hot barely escaped with his life from a yelling hore of Adams who took the insult as aimed directly against themselves.

Garbo inspires but two reactions . . . . . worship or just respect without the worship . . . . . she is incapable of giving you a pain in the neck . . . . of making you sick or leaving you cold . . . . one word from that gorgeous throaty voice and you curse the larynx of the one you have taken for your lawfully wedded . . . . a lift of her noble brow raised in anger and every wretched masculine in the audience moves as though HE were guilty.

A Crawford or a Shearer is an agreeable proposition both off and on the screen . . . . May Robson that dear old woman would be welcome in any home and to have little Shirley running around would be just heaven, but Garbo . . .no Sir! to worship your divinity on the screen is well and good but to bring her into the home would be heresy. You can't have goddesses just strolling from one room to another and the sight of egg hovering around those lips in the morning would be hurt. Garbo has an inborn fear of the public . . . . the reporter is her nightmare, you've never seen a corner of her bathroom, don't misunderstand me, and yet the American public who can and have smashed at a blow the careers of stars who go ritzy, worship her with a devotion that is really terrifying. Garbo is intensely human, we feel and go through the same passions and joys that she does . . . and yet she ir of another world.

This is the Garbo of to-day . . . but what was she like before? . . . the answer lies in a Joyless Street, the film which she made in her youth, ten years ago and which created a sensation over the length of Europe.

Under the genius of the great Pabst who directs, you see a Garbo even more beautiful than she is to-day . . . a sad Garbo but when she smiles the heavens rejoice. It is extremely interesting to watch her every gesture and compare . . . endlessly compare. These are two different beings and it is difficult to tell which is the greater. You see before you a child and then a beautiful woman who makes you helpless with her beauty.

Joyless Street is a revelation . . . . . it is a gilt-edged chapter in the history of the screen which no film-goer can afford to turn over.

'DARKEST-AFRICA'

At 'The Globe Talkies'

One of the startling film stories that the people of Bombay has ever seen is "Darkest-Africa", which is now showing for the second time by public request and demand at the Globe Talkies at Sandhurst Road.

The story of the "Darkest-Africa" is quite different from that of Tarzan-stuff. It is more thrilling, more startling, more sensational, of which every scene is packed with suspense and thunders. You can't afford to miss this great serial—the 2nd part of which is now running at the Globe Talkies, Sandhurst Road. Manuel-King featured in the Republic serial "Darkest-Africa" which stars Clyd Beatty, world's greatest wild animal trainer, and is now showing at the Globe Talkies, used a peculiar means when a small boy of earning his pocket money. His father is W. A. (Snake) King, one of the most famous reptile man living to-day. Manuel used to go down in the wild country about Brownsville, Texas, which is his home and capture all sorts of dangerous snakes and sell them to his father.

Others in the cast include Elaine Shepard, Ray Bernard, Wheeler Oakman, Eddie Cobb, Lucien Privall and Naba and Donald Reed.

B. Reeves Eason and Joseph Kane directed under the supervision of Barney Sarecky. The story is full of moving incidents. Lions, tigers and other wild apes are the principal animals which play surprising roles in this serial. You will simply be alarmed when you see Beatty fighting his way to victory with a lion—you will simply feel dazzled when you see Manuel King, a 11-year-old boy, in the midst of lions and tigers. He is a boy with no ordinary courage. You will wonder when you see Bat-men of mysterious city of Joba flying, whom Beatty defies.

You cannot afford to miss "Darkest Africa" this week.

"The Music Goes Round" at the Pathe

"JEEVAN NAIYA" CHARTERED BY PRINCE

Special Show Held For Kotah Maharajah

For the first time in the history of Bombay's cinema, a film wass"chartered" by Prince.

The picture which has received this unique distinction in Bombay Talkies' "Jeevan Naiya" which is now running for the seventh week at the Imperial.

A special show of "Jeevan Naiya" was arranged at 1 p.m. yesterday afternoon exclusively for the Maharajah, his family and personal staff who are now in Bombay.

Since its release "Jeevan Naiya" has been seen by many distinguished personages, including Princess and Maharajas who happened to pass through Bombay.

Last week it was seen by the Maharajah of Porebunder, the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hyderi, Nawab Mehdiyar Jung Bahadur of Hyderabad, and Raja Dhanrajgirji and his party.

"RETURN OF PETER GRIMM"

At The Excelsior

In a season marked by brilliant screen entertainment, 'The Return of Peter Grim', comes as a signal triumph for Lionel Barrymore at the Excelsior this week.

Barrymore, apparently inspired by the power and scope of the film, gives a portrayal which grips the emotions every moment he is on the screen. He weaves light comedy, pathos and eerie spiritually into one of the most convincing characters ever depicted in a film.

The story is a tense, gripping David Belasco drama of a man who returns from the dead to release his loved ones from the tragic net of circumstances in which he had involved them through meddling in their destinies. Under Peter's tyranny, Catherine, his foster-daughter, has promised to marry his nephew, Frederik, despite the fact that she is in love with James, Peter's secretary. Frederick is a scamp who is only trying to get hold of his uncle's estate so he can sell it and continue his wild escapades. After death, Peter's eyes open to his nephew's duplicity and the unhappiness he has wrought with his meddling. He comes back from the Beyond to try to undo the harm he has done. His frantic but unavailing efforts to make himself known to those about him and his final triumph through the understanding of a dying child who loved him in life, makes a fascinating, absorbing picture. It is in his role of the Spirit of Peter Grimm, that Barrymore rises to supreme heights of artistry and subtle characterization. Helen Mack, as the foster child, is appealingly lovely and plays the part with an emotional repression that stamps her as an actress of understanding and ability. As the sick child who recognizes the presence of the visitor from beyond the Eternal Portal, George Breakston gives an impressive performance. Skilful portrayals of other characters are given by Allen Vincent, James Bush, Edward Ellis, Greta Meyer, Donald Meek and Ethel Griffies. The picture is a screen adaptation of the David Belasco stage play which was so successful more than twenty years ago and in which David Warfield starred. The film version was written by Francis Edwards Faragoh. Superb direction by George Nicholls, Jr., and beautiful pastoral settings add much to the merit of RKO Radio Picture. Kenneth Macgowan, who produced "Little Women" and the all-colour classic. 'Becky Sharp", supervised.

NAVAL DRAMA

At The Capitol

A dramatically human, pictorial document of the training hopes, ambitions and problems that confront that fortunate group of American youth admitted within the hallowed, historical walls of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis comes the screen in Paramount's "Annapolis Farewell" a poignant, realistic drama of life in the great Naval institution. Filmed with the co-operation of Uncle Sam's officials both of the Federal Government and at the Academy, "Annapolis Farewell" stands as an impressive record of the tradition, courage, loyalty and character moulding of the young men who find themselves eligible to attend this great institution of learning. An absorbing story has been incorporated into the film which uses the daily routine life of the midshipmen as a background to the central theme Sir Guy Standing, a retired naval officer with bachelor quarters on the school's grounds, lives in the memories of the days, he commanded the Congress at Manila Bay, at the same time watching with critical interest the arrival of the new plebes. Two middies. Richard Cromwell and Tom Brown find themselves roommates on their entrance to the school. The boys, exact opposites, are constantly antagonistic to each other. Cromwell is a high-minded, sensitive boy or a wealthy family imbued with the spirit for which the academy stands, while Brown, younger brother of an upperclassmen, is a cocky, self assured, confident young fellow, out to get an education at the expense of Uncle Sam in order to capitalise on his advantages after graduation. Inherently he has fine qualities which characterizes all naval men. After many interesting and amusing sequences behind the scenes showing the rigorous schedule to which every midshipman is subjected, from the moment reveille is sounded early in the morning until taps is heard at bed time, an authentic picture of a middie's life at study, work and play, complications begin when Cromwell invites his girl, Rosalind Keith to be his guest during June Week at the annual Hop. Brown, who has seen her picture, resolves to take her himself. He arranges to have Cromwell called for medical examination at the time Miss Keith's train arrives. He meets the young lady, trumps up an excuse for Cromwell and deposits her at Sir Guy's house until he can call for her. His ruse is discovered, he is forced to find a four-leaf clover on Farragut Field as punishment. He refuses to tell Cromwell where he can find his sweetheart. Sir Guy acts the gallant host and escorts Miss Keith to the prom where they both become the hit of the evening. The two boys reach Sir Guy's home to find the girl gone to the dance. The most thrilling impressive climax to the entire picture comes when the plebes are put on gun fire practice, their target being Sir Guy's ship, the congress. Like a true officer of the sea, Sir Guy determines to go down with his ship in a touching, momentous imspired performance.

"THE MUSIC GOES 'ROUND" SEASON'S GREATEST MUSICAL

At The Pathe

With Harry Richman, Rochelle Hudson, Michael Bartlett and Walter Connolly holding down the principal roles and Ed Farley and Mike Riley, composers of "The Music Goes 'Round and About", deliriously pushing those valves down, Columbia's new musical film, "The Music Goes 'Round," opens at the Pathe Theatre to-day.

Right up to the minute in thought and action; serving up the newest jazz craze, "swing" rhythm brimming over with gay songs, light romance lovely dancing girls, and genuine comedy, it provides an hour and a half of complete diversion.

Harry Richman is a welcome addition to film ranks. He is a born entertainer, an engaging personality, and gives a song everything it deserves. Miss Hudson is well cast opposite him. She is a live and piquant little lady with plenty of talent. Connolly, naturally is outstanding. He has given so many excellent performances, that anything less than perfection from him would be a disappointment.

Supporting the principals is an exceptional cast. Douglas Dumbrille, Lionel Stander, Henry Mollison and Etienne Girardot especially shine. Victor Schertziger directed without missing a trick.

Jo Swerling wrote the screen play from Sidney Buchman's story, and filled it springy dialogue lined with laughs.

LORETTA YOUNG, TONE STAR IN "THE UNGUARDED HOUR"

At The Central

With the production of "The Unguarded Hour" at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, a new romantic team threads through the gripping scenes of a fresh departure in mystery romance stories.

It unites Loretta Young and Franchot Tone, popular young players who each trail a succession of hits, Miss Young for "The Crusades" and "Shanhai", and Tone for "Mutiny on the Bounty" and "Lives of a Bengal Lancer".

Although different in every respect, the new picture now seen at the Central based on the play, 'The Unguarded Hour', by Ladislaus Fodor, English adaptation by Bernard Merivale, bears closest comparison with the hit picture. "The Thin Man", in that it deals with a well-to-do young married couple, the husband of which is a brilliant attorney.

Briefly, "The Unguarded Hour" is the story of an attorney whose brilliance enables him to send men to the gallows by circumstantial evidence alone.

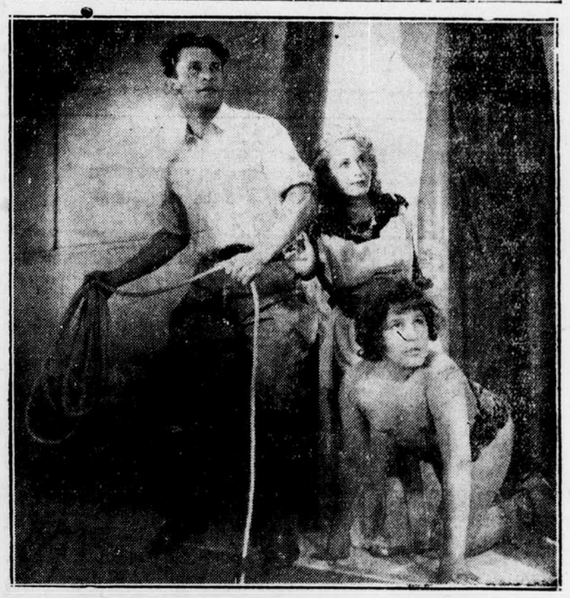
In his most sensational case, he finds his wife the witness whose testimony absolves the defendant, after which he himself becomes involved in a crime, trussed in a skein of circumstantial evidence which he cannot break.

It is a thrilling story which never lags, from the first scenes at a Mayfair party to the fade-out in a tense court-room.

Directing the production was Sam Wood, whose last two pictures were the record-breaking "A Night at the Opera" and "Whipsaw."

Cedric Gibbons and his assistants, E. B. Willis and Joseph Wright, turned out lavish and original settings to frame the exciting story which shifts between London and Biarritz.

The supporting cast is a powerful one, including such "names" as Lewis Stone, Ronald Young, Jessie Ralph, Dudley Digges, Henry Daniell, Robert Greig, E. E. Clive, Wallace Clark, John Buckler and Aileen Pringle, the famed star of silent-film days.



"Darkest Africa" shown at the Globe.

"The Return of Peter Grimm" starring Lionel Barrymore at the Excelsior.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The story of how a servant's son who was invited to a party in his master's home, stole the necklace of another servant, was told in the Mazgaon Police before Mr. I. S. Haji, this morning.

Abdul Karim Abdul, a landlord residing at Lamington Rd. made a complaint to the Pydhoni Police yesterday on behalf of the servant who lost the necklace, Manna (60) she being too old to do it.

In consequence, Hussain Mussa was arrested under Section 380 I. P. C.

On Tuesday a party was given at the complainant's sister, Aishab's place in Jackeria Masjid Street to which the servants were invited as well as the accused.

The accused was served dinner in a room where Manna hung her necklace of a gold chain, gold beads, and a gold cross.

The accused was suspected of the theft, he being the only one in the room, although the other guests of the party had also passed through the same room; but they were all believed to be respectable people.

The accused was remanded into Police custody till 10th July for 15 days to trace into his antecedents.

The Chevrolet car which was given as the first prize for the lucky numbered souvenir programmes in connection with the Motor Parade held during the late King George's Silver Jubilee celebrations in Bombay, was the subject matter of a dispute leading to an assault.

These facts were disclosed at the High Court Sessions during the hearing of a case in which Abdul Kader Husseinally, a Bohra merchant, and two others are the accused.

The latter two are charged with assaulting Jafferbhoy Gulamhussein, while the first is alleged to have instigated them to commit the offence which took place on June 18, 1935, at Khara Tank Road.

The complainant's nephew Salebhoy purchased a number of souvenir programmes of the Motor Parade. Five of these programmes were bought by a syndicate consisting of the complainant, Salebhoy, the first accused and two others. One of these was given the first prize which was a Chevrolet car.

This programme was with Salebhoy who claimed it as his own, saying that it was one of the unsold programmes left with him. This led to a dispute between Salebhoy and his uncle (the complainant) on the one side and the first accused on the other side.

The case is proceeding.

Max Mendes alias Anthony Valerio Braganza who had been remanded to police custody in connection with another case, by the Fifth Presidency Magistrate was brought again to-day before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The police alleged that the accused went to the shop of the complainant at Ardeshir Dady Street and hired a bicycle and rode away and never returned. He was arrested on the 17th June by the Bhoiwada police and a remand obtained from the Fifth Presidency Magistrate.

The Maharbowri police have registered a similar case against him. The cycle involved has been recovered from a Marwari in Fanaswadi.

The police also stated that the accused was involved in several such cases and his operations extended all over Bombay.

The accused was remanded to police custody till the 10th of July 1936.

The Agripada Police arrested one Mukund Sitaram last night at Clerk Road, while it is alleged, accepting bets.

Several Sutta chits and cash was recovered from the person.

The accused was remanded till 1st July at Mazgaon Police Court, to-day.

A milkman's timely awakening from sleep saved his milk 'handa' (vessel).

The milkman in question had his shop (Otla) in the 13th lane of Kamatipura. He got up from a brief spell of sleep at 12-30 a.m. to-day and found his 'handa' missing. Just then a person told him that he saw a person with a 'handa' in the 15th lane, Kamatipura. Both the persons rushed up and arrested Hari Laxman, with the complainant's (milk man) handa.

The accused person was handed over to the Nagpada Police who produced him to-day at the Mazagaon Court.

The accused was remanded into police custody by Mr. I. S. Haji till the 3rd July at Mazagaon to-day.

Seven persons were taken into custody by the Pydhonie Police last night for alleged gambling with cards at Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road. Instruments of gaming cards and money were recovered.

The arrested persons are: Baitulazize Sidik, Ismail Usman, Jusab Suleman, Vazirkhan Azamkhan, Mohmed Abdulla, Kutboodin Bawasab and Fakir Mahomed.

They could not avail themselves of a bail of Rs. 50 (each) offered to them by the Police.

The same bail was offered to them by Mr. I. S. Haji at the Mazagaon Police Court, where they were produced this morning, but as they could not furnish the same they were remanded into custody till the 3rd July.

A rent collector's teeth were knocked off and he had to undergo treatment in the J. J. Hospital as a consequence to his accosting a tenant who owed 9 months' rent.

The alleged assault took place in Ballassis Road and the building in question is Patel Mansions in the same road.

The accused Syed Hussein Syed Abdul Razak was remanded into police custody till 3rd July, at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

A ten-chambered revolver hidden in the cotton wadding of a pillow and 50 cartridges stiched up in the lining of the trousers were seized by Mr. John Gos of the Preventive Service yesterday at the Alexandra Docks.

Mr. Kuvarji Shamji Patel arrived by the mail steamer s.s. "Naldera" yesterday from London and his baggage was searched at the Green Gate when the articles were discovered and seized.

Mr. Patel was arrested under the Arms Act and was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Court to-day. He was ordered to be enlarged on a deposit of Rs. 250 till July 10.

SUTTA BOOKIE HEAVILY FINED

Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum, gave judgment to-day, in a case in which Dungarsi Surchand was charged with receiving sutta bets in a public place, and found him guilty of the said offence.

The prosecution story was that at about 9-45 p.m. on the 14th of March last, police constable No. 1232/C was going along Tardeo Road when he saw the accused standing on the pavement.

Two men approached him and handed him some money. Thereupon he took out a piece of paper and with the help of a torch wrote something on it and gave it back to them.

The constable grew suspicious. He went to the Nana Chowk nearby and brought another constable and arrested Dungarsi Surchand. A sum of Rs. 44-9 and a note book containing sutta bets were found on his person. Therefore he was arrested and charged.

The accused put up what the Magistrate described as a fantastic defence. He said that he was a muccaddam of Victoriawalla and was taking accounts from them in a stable.

A police constable with two or three other persons came to him and giving him a note-book asked him to enter sutta figures in it from a paper which they had with them, and after he had so entered they marched him off to the police station.

NO FAITH IN WITNESSES.

The Magistrate said he could not place any faith in the defence witnesses. He thought it highly improbable that a police constable would do to a man in a crowded street and ask him to enter sutta figures in a book.

It was equally improbable that any person would make such entries without resistance.

The Magistrate accordingly rejected and finding him guilty sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 250, in default 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Absconders Arrested

KURNOOL, June 26.

News is received here, how two Chenchus wanted in connection with several alleged dacoities and who were stated to have been absconding for the last eleven months, attacked a police party with bows and arrows in Nallamale Forests, with the result that the head of the police party resorted to firing in self-defence. Mr. Syed Hussain, Sub-Inspector of Police, Nandyal, receiving information that the absconding Chenchus were loitering in the forests near Gazulapalle Village, set out with a party to the forest. The Chenchus seeing the police lying in wait in a thick bush, attacked them with bow and arrows in quick succession. Inspector immediately opened fire in self-defence injuring one and overpowered another. Both were brought to Nandyal where the injured man was admitted into hospital.—A. P.

EXPANSION OF SANTA-CRUZ SCHOOL

More Funds Needed As Official Grant Is Reduced

(From A Correspondent).

The Prize distribution meeting of the Madressa-i-Islamiyah, Santa Cruz was held on Sunday evening at the School premises under the Chairmanship of Mr. Hussein B. Tyebji.

An interesting programme of recitations and dialogues in Arabic and Urdu by the children having been gone through and the Report of the School's working and accounts for the past year having been adopted, the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen present. An appeal for funds evoked a generous response. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Rashid N. Fatehalli, Mrs. Nazir Fatehalli, Mr. Sulman B. Tyebji, Mulla Fidaally, the Local representative of the Head Priest of Dawoodi Borahs, Sheikh Chand Abdul Karim, Haji Ibrahim Mistry and Mr. H. S. Merchant.

A complaint was made by the authorities of the School the President of whose Managing Committee is Mr. Taheralli M. Fatehi, against the reduction in the Official grant to the School in consequence of the incorporation of the Suburb of Santa Cruz within the limits of the Bandra Municipality.

The prizes were distributed to the successful children by Madam Hanifa Begum who garlanded the President on behalf of the School authorities.

GUJARATI CLASS.

The Managing Committee of the School expressed their intention to add a Gujarati Class in order to induce more Khoja and Borah children to attend this Madressa and promises were made by some of those present to approach Muslim friends and philanthropists of Bombay and the suburbs with a request for further funds in order to strengthen the hands of the management.

After the chairman had delivered an encouraging and instructive speech on the promising and successful working of the Institution and on the need for its expansion, a vote of thanks to the Chairman and light refreshments terminated the proceedings.

Drank Poisoned Milk?

KARACHI, June 26.

Twenty-four persons, including women and children, were admitted into the Hospital at Halani, in Nawabshah District, suffering from the effects of poisoning, according to a report received by a local paper. It is stated that they drank milk purchased from a common vendor, which was presumably contaminated and they immediately took ill. The condition of some is believed to be serious.—A. P.

HAILE SELASSIE AND LORD RECTORSHIP

Can Edinburgh Students Elect Him?

EDINBURGH, (By Mail).

The suggestion that the Emperor of Ethiopia should be elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University in succession to Lord Allenby is not likely to take effect.

Because the necessary six months notice cannot be given before the middle of November, by which time the election must take place, the rules governing it have been suspended.

The rules are to be reconsidered at the beginning of October when the new session at the University opens. It is anticipated that the authorities will then confer with the students regarding the election.

Intimation of this decision was made by Sir Thomas Holland, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Referring to the suggested election of the Emperor, he pointed out that under the older rules twenty students could make any nomination they liked, but these rules had been suspended.

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Indian Companies Act

S. I. Chamber Opposes Provision Against Multiple Businesses Under One Agent

MADRAS: (By Mail).

The Committee of the South India Chamber of Commerce, Madras, have forwarded their views on the Indian Companies' Act Amendment Bill to the Government of India.

The Committee have agreed to the provisions prohibiting the employment of Managing Agents for Banks, the provision that banking companies should not do other than banking business and also the provisions regarding the disqualification of directors, removal of directors by extraordinary resolution, minimum capital for the commencement of companies, the procedure for meeting and filing of documents and the procedure of winding up of companies.

They recommend 14 days' notice instead of 10 days' for the calling of a directors' meeting. They also recommend the unanimous support of the Board of Director for Loans to the Directors instead of three-fourths as recommended in the Bill.

The Committee are of the opinion that the Managing Agents should be removable by a special resolution without recourse to court for gross mismanagement.

COMBINATION BUSINESS.

The Committee strongly oppose the provision in the Bill that two or more competing businesses should not be under the control of the same managing agent, because the knowledge and experience of the managing agent should not be shut out in this way and in practice such combination has led to economy and efficiency.

With regard to the filing of charges on movable property except the stock-in-trade, before priority can be claimed with the liquidator, the Chamber has recommended the inclusion of goods in transit under the definition of stock-in-trade. It should, therefore, get priority without the charge being filed.

LIQUIDATORS' FUNDS.

They recommend that the liquidator of a company should be entitled to keep his funds not only with the Imperial Bank of India but also with other scheduled banks.

With regard to foreign companies they recommend that Indian assets should not be transferred abroad and that Indian creditors should have a priority claim. They also recommend that foreign companies should be under an obligation to take a certain percentage of Indian nationals as officers.

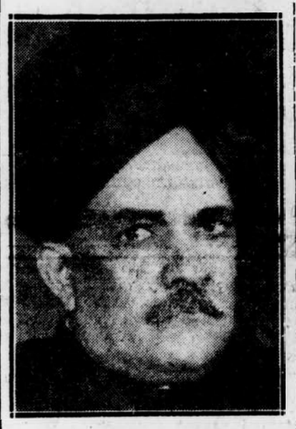
CAPITAL OF BANKS.

With regard to the capital of banks they suggest that the minimum of Rs. 50,000 should be reduced to Rs. 25,000 in order to promote the growth of banks in up-country areas and the contribution to the reserve in the first five years should not be 2-1/2 per cent of the capital proposed in the Bill, but 25 per cent. of the profit.

They recommend a separate law for chit fund and "Nidhis" pending which the Banks should be allowed to conduct chit funds.

TWO OMISSIONS.

The Committee mention two omissions in the Bills. Since the Usurious Loans Act is practically inoperative and each province is compelled to pass individual laws to control loans, the Reserve Bank will be very much helped in their obligation to control credit if there is an all-India legislation to control the maximum rate of interest. They have also referred to Sec. 282, under which frivolous prosecutions are sometimes launched and have recommended the prior consent of the Advocate-General before any prosecution under this section is launched.—United Press.



MR. MOTILAL AGARWAL, who has been made Rai Saheb.

EMPIRE AIRMAIL SERVICE

Anglo-Indian Negotiations

SIMLA, June 26

It is learnt that negotiations between the Government of India and the British Government are still proceeding with regard to the projected Empire Air Mail Service scheme. It is understood according to plans under consideration funds required which may amount to much more than Rs. 92 lakhs, would provided for making the aerodromes up-to-date to facilitate night flying.

The financial implications of the scheme are being carefully considered so that India may share the advantages commensurate with the expenditure she would have to meet not merely for construction of aerodromes but also for recurrent expenditure necessary for maintenance of air route through India. No final settlement between Simla and London has been yet reached.—United Press.

SOCIALISM IN KERALA

Sampurnanand's Impression Of His Tour

MADRAS: June 25.

"I believe in Socialism not merely as a subject of academic interest, but as something on the lines advocated by Socialists. As regards mass contact, for example, it will have to form an integral part of the Congress policy if we still stand for ideal of complete independence," said Mr. Sampurnanand, who arrived in Madras this morning after visiting Kerala and Trichinopoly.

Mr. Sampurnanand told the Associated Press in the course of his itinerary that he was glad to meet a number of earnest workers who were trying to understand the ideology of Socialism. He found some of them, particularly in Kerala, who were trying to build up a strong Labour-Peasant organisation. Mr. Sampurnanand will be addressing a public meeting this evening on Socialism and Independence. He leaves for Benares to-morrow.—A.P.

QUOTING DAS IS NO DISSERVICE

CALCUTTA, June 25.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has issued the following rejoinder to the Press statement recently made by Mr. S. Satyamurthi, in the course of which he took exception to certain observations made by the former on the question of office acceptance:—

"My attention has been drawn to the report of an interview given by Mr. Satyamurthi to a United Press representative at Bangalore on the subject of office acceptance under the new Constitution. I do not propose to dispute the claim he has made, that he knew the Deshbandhu's mind. All that I shall claim is that we in Bengal also knew something about the Deshbandhu—the man and the statesman.

NO DISSERVICE.

Mr. Satyamurthi has said that in quoting Deshbandhu Chittaranjan against office acceptance I have done a distinct disservice to the great patriot's memory. The remarks of the Deshbandhu both in and outside the Bengal Legislative Council on the subject of office acceptance may be unpalatable to Mr. Satyamurthi and those of his way of thinking. But I fail to realise where the disservice comes in.

I never said that in the provinces the new Constitution is the same as Dyarchy. And I cannot understand why Mr. Satyamurthi puts those words into my mouth. But what I have felt and still feel is this—that if the utterances of Mr. Satyamurthi on the new Constitution in the Legislative Assembly had been mine, I would have felt ashamed to advocate acceptance of offices under the new Constitution in the same breath."—United Press.

ANDHRA SUPPORT TO SOCIALISM

ELLORE, June 25

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Andhra Provincial League a resolution lending its support to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and congratulating him on his "brave stand by Socialism, in spite of strong opposition from Congress leaders" was adopted.

The League also appealed to the All-India Congress Committee to grant collective affiliation to all anti-imperialist leagues viz., all the Provincial district, taluk and firka Labour, Peasant and Youth Leagues which should be given representation on the respective Congress Committee. It was requested that all the members of these Leagues be considered as Congress members by virtue of their membership of the League.—United Press.

NADIAD CASE APPEAL

High Court Upholds Acquittal By Sessions Judge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court delivered judgment to-day in the appeal filed by Government against the order of the Sessions Judge of Kaira acquitting Dr. Balubhai H. Bhatt, a medical practitioner of Nadiad, in a case brought against him by Miss Ahalyabnai Samant, a lady doctor, under section 443, read with section 109 of the Indian Penal Code. (House Trespass and Abetment thereof).

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown, Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. J. M. Barot, instructed by Mr. I. B. Desai, appeared for the respondent.

The case was originally tried by the Special First Class Magistrate of Nadiad who convicted the respondent and sentenced him to one day's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine.

The respondent was charged with having abetted his compounder in committing trespass in the complainant's house with a view to abduct her.

The complainant was the lady doctor of the Municipal Dispensary at Nadiad, and was living in the premises in the compound of the dispensary.

The High Court dismissed the Government's appeal and confirmed the Sessions Judge's order of acquittal.

Judge's Impropriety

Their lordships in their judgment, pointed out the impropriety of the Sessions Judge hearing the appeal in a case where the accused (respondent) was his family friend and family doctor, though that did not affect the merits of the case.

The respondent, it was stated, had conspired with his compounder and the latter's brother to abduct the complainant.

The motive for the conspiracy was stated to be to annoy and frighten the complainant with a view to make her resign her post and leave Nadiad.

This motive was alleged to be the result of a previous case filed by the complainant against the respondent under Section 354 of the Indian Penal Code, for which he was convicted and sentenced. As a result of this, he had to resign from the Municipality and from the Sanitary Committee.

Since then, it was alleged, he was seeking an opportunity of taking his revenge on the complainant. He managed to bring about a reduction in her visiting fees and also in the scale of her salary.

In spite of this, the complainant continued her work. The respondent, therefore, it was stated, resorted to abduction to coerce her into giving up her job and leaving Nadiad.

Story Of Alleged Offence

On the night of January 22, 1935, the respondent, his compounder, Keshavlal, and the latter's brother, Natwarlal, it was stated, got drunk and conspired to abduct the complainant. At midnight, the respondent waited outside the complainant's dispensary, while the other two accused went into the complainant's residence and made a false statement to her that she was required to attend to a delivery case near the Dahilaxmi Library.

From his manner, the complainant suspected mischief and declined to go out. One of her servants then fetched two police constables when Keshavlal repented and confessed that he was sent by the respondent who was waiting outside the dispensary.

The police then started a prosecution against all the three persons which ended in the conviction of the respondent.

In appeal the Sessions Judge acquitted the respondent, holding that the evidence was not cogent and convincing enough to support the conviction.

Against the acquittal, the Government now appealed to the High Court.

Address To Travancore Ruler

TRIVANDRUM, June 25.

An address was presented by the people of Travancore felicitating him on his investiture with the insignia of G.C.I.E.

The address paid tributes to His Highness's reign which had been a march towards the material and moral development of the address offered a tribute of praise and gratitude to Her Highness the Maharani Setu Parvati Bai, mother of the Maharaj, "who was honoured throughout India for her accomplishments and unremitting zeal in the cause of Indian womanhood."

The Maharaja gave a suitable reply.—A.P.

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CAN SOLICITOR BE EXECUTOR OF WILL?

Justice Wadia's Award In Trust Propertie's Case

Whether a solicitor is eligible to be appointed an executor of a will was the point raised in a notice of motion which was heard by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court.

The application was in connection with a suit filed by Kishorilal M. Mehta and another against a solicitor Tribuwandas R. Shroff and others.

The first defendant is a partner of Messrs. Kapadia and Shroff, Solicitors. He claimed to be the sole executor of a will made by Mansuklal Gordhandas Mehta who died in 1930 leaving behind him defendants 2, 3, & 4 who are his widow and his two daughters. The plaintiffs are the minor sons of the deceased and they have filed this suit for a declaration that the will was invalid and that they were entitled to the properties which the first defendant has taken possession of as an executor of the will. They alleged that the first defendant obtained possession of the properties by force and by misrepresentations and that he was indebted to the estate. They therefore submitted that it was unsafe to leave the properties in the hands of the first defendant, and made the present application for the appointment of a receiver pending disposal of the suit. One of the points made against the first defendant was that the appointment of a solicitor as a sole executor of a will was not justified under the law.

His Lordship, in rejecting the application, observed that a court would not ordinarily displace an executor appointed under a will unless it was shown that he was guilty of breach of trust or of misconduct or that there was danger to the estates if they remained in his hands. Further, the first defendant was not receiving any benefit under the will and his alleged indebtedness was not a sufficient ground to remove him. His Lordship did not agree with the contention that as a solicitor the first defendant could not be appointed as an executor.

His Lordship therefore held that no case was made out for a receiver. He however directed that an inventory should be made of all the properties under dispute.

INDUS VALLEY CIVILISATION

Latest Discoveries At Mohenjo Daro Throw Fresh Light

(From A Correspondent).
KARACHI, June 24.

Dr. C. L. Fabri of the Archaeological Department of the Government of India who has been conducting three months' research at Mohanjo Daro made the announcement of an important discovery, namely, that the Sumerian inscription at Mohanjo Daro are affording the accurate date for fixing approximate date of the Indus Valley civilisation, in the course of a lecture this evening on the "Latest discoveries concerning the Indus Valley culture."

With an array of facts, richly illustrated by magic lantern slides, he announced that the inscription enables him to put back the date of the Indus Valley civilisation by 300 or 400 years, namely 2700 B.C., the theory with which Dr. Mackey concurred.

RITUAL AS CLUE

In an earlier lecture Dr. Fabri traced the similarity between the Greecian and Mesopotamian culture, fold and that at Mohanjo Daro, driving to the one conclusion that there must have been an over-land caravan route linking the West with the East and flourishing trade.

The major portion of the lecture was devoted to explaining the startling similarity between the religious ritual at Crete and Mohanjo Daro. Bull grappling feats in which the Cretians revelled many times offering themselves as sacrificial fodder for deities, had a parallel in far off Sind and frescoes, illustrating these rituals, resembled one another closely. The Doctor based this conclusion on the interpretation of six important out of the 300 pictographs in his possession.

The other high lights in the lecture were that the Indus Valley people lived at the end of the Stone Age, as hardly any metallic implements were found, while there was a plethora of stone implements. These people were not martial races but engaged in peaceful avocations like those of potters, fishermen and traders. Amidst the mud-huts of ancient India and its cluster of villages Mohanjo Daro was a beautifully planned and laid out city, whose lanes and perfect brickwork were the admiration of the present archaeologists.

Dr. Fabri's discoveries which throw vivid light on the undiscovered facts and explain many startling phases of the Indus Valley culture will soon be published.

Lady Graham was one of the interested listeners of the lecture.

FATE OF LADY WHOM DRIVER COULD NOT FIND

Further Evidence Before Cinema Fire Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent).
SECUNDERABAD, June 25.

Four more witnesses were examined to-day by the Commission of Inquiry into the Motimahal Cinema Fire, including a police sub-inspector of the Hyderabad District Police.

Nawab Rahmathyar Jung, City Police Commissioner, who is a member of the Commission was absent. Sub-Inspector Iqbal Hussain deposed that he was present on the night of the tragedy with friends and occupied a first-class seat. He heard a crackling sound, which was followed by the outburst of huge flames near the platform of the Zenana staircase. Witness added that he saw three Mahratta and four Parsi ladies in the first-class portion of the balcony. On seeing the outbreak of fire he along with others rushed towards the end of the balcony. When he turned round, he found the partition screen on fire and the flames were shooting from behind. He rescued Mrs. Kidwai and also held a child who was thrown down from the Woman's Gallery. Continuing witness said he saw light in the hall but could not definitely say whether it was from the electric lights or from fire. He saw Zenana ladies in the Women's Gallery screaming for help but did not see police constables or members of the Fire Brigade rendering any help with the exception of a few persons from the public. Witness saw Mr. Sufi, Deputy Director General of the District Police, not engaged in any rescue work. But when he emerged out of the Cinema Hall, he found a short-statured person playing the hose near the stage and when he reached the gate of the theatre, witness saw the police using lathis and clearing the crowds.

DRIVER DRIVEN OFF.

Ghulam Raza, motor driver of Mr. Mirza Mehdi, deposed that he drove Mrs. Mehdi and her children to Motimahal and left them there. One Dr. Ali Hussain also accompanied the ladies and after leaving the latter he left Doctor at the Royal Cinema and picked him up after the show. After entering through the police cordon formed near Motimahal Gate, he rushed towards the Zenana staircase and found it ablaze. He found the son and daughter of Begum Saheba as also another daughter, by which time the police asked him to remove his car. Witness acted according to the instructions of the police and when he tried to re-enter the theatre, the police beat him and some officers informed him that all were safe and the injured were removed to the hospitals. Witness visited the Police Hospital and the Osmania General Hospital but could not find the Begum Saheba. Her dead body was recovered next morning.

At this stage, the Commission rose and proceeded to visit the houses of ladies who were present during the show, to record their evidence.

WORLD SENTIMENT

Messrs. Schwaback and Co. state:—

History of markets always proves that broadly world sentiment is "bearish" at bottom prices and "bullish" at the top, hence advances and slumps also that nearly all price movements go further in either direction than proves justified by facts in the end. Strong signs now exist that world trade interests and consumers generally are "Hedging against inflation." Many wise buyers have taken our advice and bought futures for distant delivery at lower values to cover their needs, but the world is a big place and it takes a long time to make up its mind to move, but the idea is spreading that for consumers and retailers stocks of Commodities and goods are more desirable to hold than Government securities, bonds or mortgages, or even cash in hand.

INVESTMENTS.

We understand that some Corporations are replacing investments in bonds and fixed interest securities by purchases of real estate and Common sstovk but figures show that in the French and German inflations after the war, stocks only rose half as much as Commodity prices in France and only one fifth as much in Germany.

The past five years has brought about small stocks of manufactured goods everywhere and created a huge buying power and if we find the world acting on the idea that money is safer put into raw or manufactured material, the buying power in Commodity markets will proves surprising, and should Nature fail to provide full yields for annual crops this year, prices could soar. It might pay well to remember that in January, 1913, eighteen months before the Great War, on the old Gold basis of currency average prices for the month showed Copper in New York as 17 cents per lb. Cotton at 12.50 cents per lb. for Middling Rubber at 1.17 dollars per lb. Silk at 3.47 dollars per lb. Sugar at 3.48 cents per lb. and Wheat in Chicago at 1.11½ dollars per bushel.

NEW CROPS.

We urge our friends to take careful note of crop news. Unless full yields are promised and secured all over the world in Cotton, Grains and other annual crops, the supply and demand situation will justify at least present price levels, and moderate yields would result in active advancing markets and renewal of long absent speculative interest on an extended scale.

DEAFNESS

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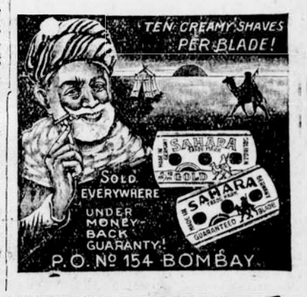

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SUNDAY EDITION
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SUNDAY, 28th JUNE, 1936.

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KARACHI'S PRAYERS ANSWERED?

First Shower Gives Hopes Of Monsoon

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, June 25.

The prayers of citizens may be said to have been answered if a smart shower, which fell this evening, is the forerunner of many more in the days to come. After a temperature of 103 degrees, the sky was suddenly overcast and the forecast of local thundershowers materialised, lasting quarter hour. It will be remembered that the Karachi Corporation recently announced that if the rains were held off after the 20th there was little hope for Karachi's water supply after that date. There has been a sigh of relief on the part of the Corporation authorities but in any sense, elation would be premature until the monsoon shows definite signs of continuance.

VISUAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Jubbulpore Move For Cheap Instruction To Villagers

JUBBULPORE, June 25.

To remove illiteracy and to spread knowledge quickly and effectively, a Society styled the Visual Education Society has been formed in Jubbulpore. The object of the Society is the promotion of education through the cinematograph. The promoters point out examples in England and America where this method is being pursued on an extensive scale. The Society has approached Government and the municipality for help.—A.P.

WHAT a joy to be able to turn to a cool, clear, sparkling glass of Tennent's Beer and quench one's thirst with a beverage so pure, so thoroughly enjoyable and so beneficial to health!

Little wonder Tennents are the largest exporters of British Bottled Beers. Drink Tennent's Beer often—*it is Beer at its Best.*

Insurance Against World War

"Great Britain Must Join Society For Protection Of Central Europe"

(By Our London Correspondent.)

The brilliance of the London season becomes greater every year, says the "Adeverul" of Budapest. The standard of living of the British workman, it adds, is rising and London is rapidly becoming the fashion centre of the world while politically-troubled Paris is declining.

Look at the streets in the West of London. Shops and restaurants are doing well, hotels are overflowing. The standard of service has improved and there is a greater inclination than ever to accommodate the foreign visitor. The spirit of the 19th century which expected the foreigner to swallow the same chops and steaks which the natives ate is fast disappearing. To-day London is learning how to derive profits from entertaining the best element among foreign travellers.

* * * *

"RESIDENTIAL BOOM."

According to the "Business Week," of New York, the desire to own a house has reached down to a new layer of society in Britain.

Non-residential building recovery, which in Britain has lagged far behind the residential building boom, is also picking up rapidly now. A year ago, Britain feared that the residential boom would collapse as quickly as interest rates and building costs rose and other fields of investment offered more attractive returns. The British now acknowledge modern selling methods, and intensive advertising is being done by the building industry and societies which have provided most of the mortgage money.

* * * *

PHOTOGRAPHS OF WARSHIPS.

The "Japan Weekly Chronicle," of Kobe, is responsible for the report that pictures of H. M. S. Hermes have appeared in the Japanese newspapers showing the ship inside and out. If such photographs of any Japanese warship were thus published, it says, there would be very serious trouble for somebody.

Of course, it does not matter to the Japanese authorities, says the paper, if British naval secrets are exposed or not, and the paper does not suppose that the publication of such pictures keeps the British Admiralty awake all night. But the Japanese public is not so enlightened as the British. From the Japanese point of view it might be inexpedient to allow even the taking of photographs of foreign ships because, upon seeing such photographs, the Japanese might think it in order to take pictures of their own ships.

* * * *

ANGLO-GERMAN CONFLICT?

An Anglo-German conflict on the colonial question may shortly be expected, if one is to believe the 'Berliner Tagablatt."

The Berlin newspaper says that the trouble in South-West Africa and other mandated territories is ascribed more and more to German propaganda. This accusation precedes claims of incorporation into the Empire which may be forthcoming shortly to face the German demand for the return of the colonies. The appointment of a Minister for Colonies in Berlin is also feared and as a precaution alarming reports are being spread about alleged German propaganda.

Although Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Neville Chamberlain intentionally avoid the fixing of a policy on this question, the propaganda of circles opposed to a return is strong in Britain. Following the East African conquest of Italy Britain is less than ever inclined to have anything to do with projects which affect her African possessions

* * * *

BRITAIN AND CHINA.

British influence is declining in China, so says "Osaka Mainichi" of Osaka. On the other hand, it says, Japanese and American influence is on the upgrade.

Britain cannot remain indifferent to such a turn of events This British interest is behind the speeding-up of the construction of the Canton-Hankow railway. Up till now Central China's products and import trade went via Hankow down the Yang-Tse to Shanghai. With the new railway complete, however, Hankow's trade will be partly diverted to Hongkong, if only the railway fees are lower then the river charges. This will enable Britain to consolidate her position in South and Central China.

* * * *

AWAKENING OF EGYPTIAN WOMEN.

The Italian newspaper "Giornals d'Italia" says that the Palestine position also affects the Egyptian relations of the British Government.

The activity of the Egyptian Women's Union is of special interest in this matter. The Palestine Women's Union has asked for aid in Palestine against the regime. In response to this the Egyptian Women's Union has formed a Council to collect money in order to promote propaganda against the Balfour declaration and the British Government's general policy in Palestine. The money will also be used for a world appeal on behalf of the Arab cause against the British rule in Palestine.

* * * *

C. EUROPE V. GERMANY.

Writing in the "Wiener Wirtschaftswoche," of Vienna, M. H. Mataja, ex-Foreign Minister of Austria says that the Central Europe is protected against Germany by far-reaching military alliances. The kernel of these alliances is the Franco-Russian "entente." This antente would in case of need be backed by many, variously distributed divisions and would without doubt, with regard to Austria, be backed by the large and well-equipped Italian army. Italy, indeed, would play the main role in defending Austria from the Third Reich.

There can be no doubt that these united forces would slay the German tide. But their superiority is not so overwhelming as to restrain Germany from going to war In her desperate economic and financial position Germany would take the risk.

In one situation only would Germany not dare to fight, that is, if England were openly to join the Society for the Protection of Central Europe. The world war would not have broken out in 1914 if England had declared her position in time. The present position is very similar. France will not leave Central Europe in the lurch, nor England, France. But illusions reign in Berlin, where nobody has the moral strength to admit the real position. One phrase succeeds another, propaganda fires feeling, feeling fires propanda. In decisive moments, something must be risked, and Berlin acts as if there were still doubts as to the position.

All countries that have been chosen by the Third Reich as battle-fields have the pleasant prospect of a double gassing, first, when the German troops break in, second, when they are thrown out again. The decision lies in England's hands. If England unequivocally declares her position, there will be no war. Then the superiority of the coalition will become so obvious that the most reckless will not dare to challenge it.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE PARLEY

TOKYO, (By Mail).

Having been informed of the Indian Government's desire to open the second Indo-Japanese trade parley in the early part of July, the Japanese Foreign Office is busily preparing for the coming talk

Indicatiosn are that the negotiations will be carried on chiefly by the Consul-General at Calcutta, Mr. Kikuji Yonezawa, who will be assisted by one or two private delegates in the capacity of advisers.

The Foreign Office, in accordance with this plan, recently asked the cotton industrialists to select delegates from leading firms interested in the cotton trade with India.

From among the delegates thus designated, the Japanese Government will appoint the private delegates. It is most probable that Mr. Ichiro Kawaguchi, of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association and Mr. Tokuzo Tamagaki, of the same association, who is stationed in India, will be chosen.

CLOUD WORSHIP AT FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL

(From a Correspondent)

Children's Assembly is a unique feature of the School. To-day being the opening day of the Hindu monsoon month of Ashadha, they worshipped the cloud that was showering over them as did Kavi Kalidas and Shelly in their respective world-lyrics of Megha-Duta and the "cloud". The Rainy day provides us with a wonderful spectacle, and the children enjoy it in a romantic way. When clouds gather they look rather sad to miss the sunshine and yet when it begins to rain, at once they rush to bathe in the rains and jump and frisk to scale the heights of heaven. But it is only when the Rainbow appears that the cherubs feel flushed as "things of beauty and joys for ever"! One can realize only amidst such cheering environments that Education is impression at its best.

The cloud of Kalidas is a friend of the afflicted, but the one of Shelly is a lovely maiden of Mercy.

The children enjoyed them both when they were compared and contrasted by way of illustration, since they hummed the tune of their respective rhythmic music. Under daily outside enlightening entertainments like these, they revive their childlike vivacity and begin their task with a clean slate. Children alone lead the fun of such occasional celebrations and the teachers choose to be their loving disciples in helping them to ventilate their overflowing delight. The psychological moment to study each child, one can catch hold of, only when it is thus free to enjoy its own fantastic mood so wildly.

Children like to play the clouds both of Kalidas and Shelly. If one dances to the tune of his love-lorn friend's message to his sorrowing far-away wife along with lightning, the other is a joy-mad maiden dancing, alone to weave her miracles of mercy. O' for a world of such "Nurslings of Immortality"!

EXTRAORDINARY EVOLUTION

Andhra 'Varsity Vice-Chancellor's Tribute To Gujarat's G.O.M.

WALTAIR, (By Mail.)

Mr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University in the course of his letter to Miss Raihana, daughter of the late Mr. Abbas Tyabji, says:—

You and all the members of the family have been very much in my thoughts and feelings, but I did not know what to write. I was deeply depressed by the death of one whom I always called and regarded as Father Abbas, though he died full of years and honours, and the course of Nature is inevitable. But what a life his was, and what a career of noble, unselfish purpose! If he had done nothing else but to give you and Shareefa and Sohaila to the country, it would have been benefaction enough and a blessing of untold range and power. But he and mother have illustrated in their own lives the lofty principles on which they brought up their daughters. And that is one of rarest occurrences. In their genius for ennobling friendship, they had no peers, as far as my experience goes. Usually, a tions and imaginative sympaties, whether with individuals or charming household, breathing every joy and comfort, tends to make people selfish and self-centred. Father, mother, Shareefa and you have never been selfish and never self-centred either. To have known you all so intimately as I did, is perhaps the greatest blessing of my life. And if I did not reach to your heights, either as man or as citizen, it only proves that clay cannot be transmuted into gold.

EXAMPLES OF GLORY

The liberalism of your family, its free but beautifully regulated atmosphere, its culture, its social with the larger masses in the services, patriotic devotion—where in India can one find a picture like the one of which I was a daily admirer in Baroda Camp! In your thoughts, in your affec- country, you have been examples of almost blinding glory. And Father Abbas was the fountain from which all this grace has flowed. And though he is no more, he still, lives in you all and not less in the passionate recollection of his friends and the lively gratitude of the country. Will you please tell your mother, Mr. and Mrs. Ali, Sohaila and all the rest of our family how entirely I share your pride in the Father and your sorrow at his loss?

MY LESSON

To start life as an official in an Indian State and to end life as one of the greatest popular leaders of a movement conceived in courage and executed with firm, unfaltering hand, to have risen from a vassal of Baroda to be a Prince of Guzerat this indeed is an extraordinary evolution. But, to me it was not quite a surprise, since as early as 1908 I knew by constant contact with you all that your lives could never be bounded by the narrow, colourless horizon of office. If, in my public life and official, I had shown myself as peculiarly sensitive to the needs and claims of Muslims, it is entirely due to the Tyabjis of Baroda and Bombay. You made me one of you and I have never been able to release myself from your bondage.

Memories of the days I spent with you have been crowding on me, and my mind is painfully perturbed. You recall how I spent most of my time in Baroda in your house, practically as a member of your family. It is a happy memory. But even happiness, when it is no more than memory, is like a lovely picture framed in sadness. I am getting old, but the fires kindled in Baroda still flare up and give me warmth and light in spite of the ashes that inevitably supervene.

IS IT TAXABLE DEPOSIT?

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The deposit with American trustees of stocks and bonds by foreign Corporations with a view to securing their obligations is taxable according to the ruling of the bureau of Internal Revenue. The ruling states that such deposit subject to the security transfer tax was made in the case of a foreign insurance company which deposited stocks with the object of covering possible claims.

Can you solve this Crossword Puzzle!

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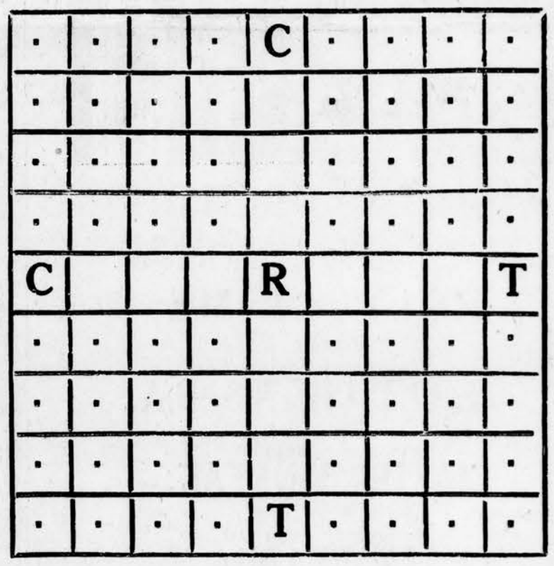

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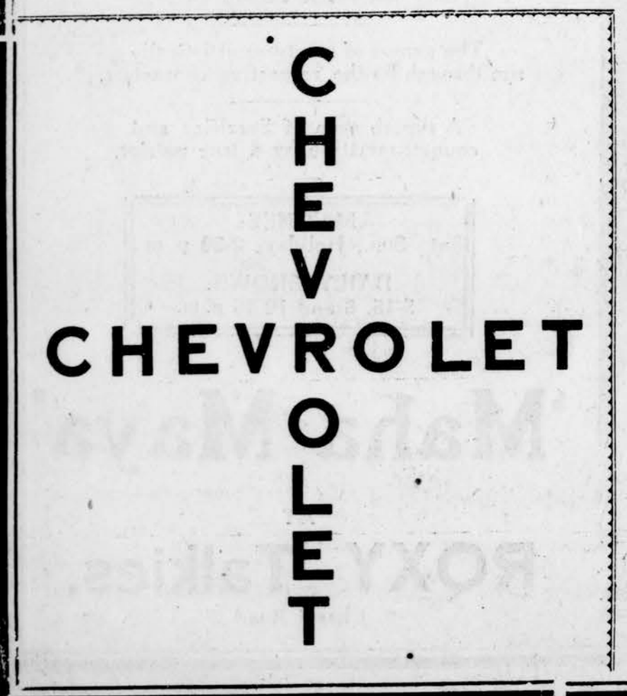

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Down

A CAR THAT WILL NOT SKID BECAUSE FITTED WITH "INDIA" NON-SKID TYRES.

ON EVE OF LEAGUE MEETINGS

(Continued from Page 6).

German relations quite recently wrote: 'England in the light of the extended German military power must ask whether the Franco-Soviet Pact which is directed against Germany, is the best cover in the back for England in the event of an Anglo-Japanese conflict." The sentence emphasises the desire for close Anglo-German understanding as it suggests an alternative of German support to Japan. Some important groups in Britain no doubt, in considerations of the value of Germany's position now as against Soviet Union, do not overlook possibilities of German aim passing, ultimately and in certain circumstances, beyond certain limits or transgressing their scope and thus causing serious concern to Britain. Though at the moment no exaggerated significance is given to the suggestion of a close German-Italian understanding, the possibility of it under certain conditions is not ignored. Italy, in her turn, has no opposition to the Franco-Soviet Agreement, similar to that of Germany. In the present position, thus, much will depend upon the attitude of Britain, especially as regards German aims to secure a freer hand in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe.

The uncertainty felt about the British stand is indicated by the attention still concentrated by France on the Franco-Soviet Pact, in spite of the fact that the new French Government has hastened now to give consideration to study of the line of understanding with Britain. The seriousness of the view taken over Germany's idea of gaining a freer hand in Eastern Europe is reflected by the new moves of activity among the States of the Balkan Union and the Little Entente. The coming meetings of the League Council and Assembly anyway are bound to bring some clarifications or clearer indications which will be of great importance and weight to future developments, deserving of wide attention, because of the interdependence of affairs in Europe and outside it.

Echo Of Little Entente

Conference

The Bucharest Conference of the Heads of the Little Entente States (Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia) that ended last week has found a keen and wide echo. This conference gained a special significance in the light of certain currents, connected with certain aims associated with Germany, with the uncertainty of Austrian situation and the Italian stand in respect to certain issues, and with suggestions about Jugoslavia being somewhat apathetic to the line of close alliance of the Little Entente. The Bucharest Conference has shown that the suggestions about Jugoslavia adopting a different attitude are fundamentally not valid. It has also issued a joint declaration affirming the decision of the three States to retain a united front and pursue a common policy on important foreign issues of general interest. The Vienna daily "Neue Freie Presse" comments that the Bucharest Conference has shown that the Little Entente is turning more attention to reinforcing their mutual relations in the closest co-operation for the defence of their interests. The aim of the Little Entente, states the paper, still remains an understanding among the Danubian States, preventing at the same time any of the Danubian States from becoming the victim of the policy of any great Power either against its own interests or against the interests of the whole of Central Europe. The paper emphasizes Czechoslovakia as retaining a leading role in the alliance of the Little Entente, a position kept as it states "on the one hand because of her internal consolidation and on the other hand because of the merits of her leaders." Among such leaders, the most conspicuous is Dr. Benesh, who on his return from Bucharest, has expressed his great satisfaction with the result of the conference. The well-known French publicist, M. Jules Sauerwein, giving his impressions of the Bucharest Conference in the "Paris Midi," pays a great tribute to the work and hold of Dr. Benesh, and says that Czechoslovakia will continue to play a strong role because of the security in land's internal position, the strength of a good conviction in wide sections in the country, and an excellent and efficient industrial organization that enables her also to attend to basic needs of her allied States in matters of development and defence.

The Palestine Revolt

The revolt of the Arabs in Palestine, according to reports of correspondents of various important European papers, continues, in spite of military and other measures of severe nature initiated and extended by Britain. The Arabs are stated as taking great risks and maintaining a determined stand of opposition. The Cairo correspondent of the Berlin daily "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" states that "there can be no doubt the Palestine revolt finds a strong support in the extraordinary solidarity of the whole Arab world." A correspondent of the same paper at Haifa quotes the representative of a leading American news service, who had recently taken a trip through the worst affected parts of Palestine, as stating that "the situation is greatly comparable with the war conditions at the time of the British march to Palestine in 1917." The report adds: "Night after night it comes to shootings between police and military posts and armed bands. The cleansing actions carried extensively in various regions remain often practically without effect. Then hardly are the troops removed, when the Arabs turn up after sunset from valleys and lead attacks." The paper reports of a whole series of incendiary acts, throwing of bombs and shootings. The fermentation, as various reports suggest, remains acute.

GIFTS FROM EMPEROR

TOKYO, (By Mail).

On the occasion of the closing ceremony of the 69th session of the Japanese Diet, the Emperor of Japan granted a barrel of sake (Japanese rice-wine) and gift of fish to the Premier, Mr. Koki Hirota, in appreciation of his efforts during the session.

MATRIC MASSACRE ECHO

Grave Warning At Karachi Meeting

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Angry scenes were witnessed in the Amil Institute on Clayton Road last Friday night at a meeting of the parents of candidates who have failed in the last Matriculation Examination.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

Mr. K. Punniah, presiding, briefly explained that the meeting was a sequel to the Matriculation massacre, and attributed the fall in the percentage of passes from about 45 per cent. and 50 per cent. to the 25 per cent. this year, probably to the unusually stiff English paper. The consequence of the widespread disaffection against the methods of the Bombay University, Mr. Punniah struck a note of warning, would lead to the establishment of a Sind University.

Urging upon the meeting to be insistent in their demands, Mr. Punniah called upon Principal Ramsahae to move the following resolution.

"This meeting of the parents of candidates who have failed in the Matriculation Examination and of the public in general request the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate of the Bombay University that in view of the unusually stiff papers in English and a high standard of assessment adopted by the examiners, the following recommendations be kindly accepted:

Candidates failing in any one subject should be graced by 2 per cent. marks.

Candidates should be re-examined in those subjects in which they have failed.

No fees should be charged from the candidates appearing at the supplementary examination."

The resolution has been telegraphed to the Bombay University.

Winding up the discussion, Mr. Punniah thought, if the Bombay University, instead of being merely an examining body as at present, should become a teaching body The Matriculation Examination, he felt, should be taken away from the University and handed over to the Headmasters, who could draft the papers and arrange examinations, if necessary, by dividing the province into suitable regions. This type of examination, the School Leaving Certificate Examination was more feasible.

The resolution was then put to vote and passed unanimously.

A.P.

In the House of Lords, Lord Lucan, on behalf of Lord Zetland, moved that addresses be presented to the King praying that each of the five India and Burma Orders be made in the form of the draft already approved in both Houses of Parliament. The motion was adopted.

AYURVED VIDYALAYA'S ACTIVITIES

The annual report for 1935 of the Ayurved Vidyalaya and allied institutions is published:

The Secretary, in the course of the report states:

The Institutions continued to make an all-round progress during the year. The main items of interest were the Convocation of the College-University held on 7th June 1935 and the opening of the tuition classes of the college from the 1st October 1935.

Under the presidentship of Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran Shah, Member, Council of State, the Convocation of the College—University was held on the 7th June 1935, before a distinguished gathering, Sir Mahomed Yousuff of Novah Island, Dr. J. L. Desai and others. Honours were conferred upon 5 Pranacharyas, 2 Acharyas, 1 Vaidyavar, 1 Bhishak, 2 Rasavaidyas, and 7 Upvaidyas. The President in his speech spoke warmly about the success achieved by the Institutions and praised the work done to advance the cause of Ayurved. Owing to short space at disposal, it is difficult to produce the report of the Convocation in full, but it is hoped that from the next year it will be possible to include the verbatim reports of the Convocations held during the year.

Ayurvedic College

During July a number of students presented an application pointing out that the coaching given by the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College was of such an illustrative nature that the tuition classes of the College should be restarted. The Dean then formed a Committee of Management of the College and without any formal opening ceremony, the tuition classes commenced working from the 1st October, 1935. It is needless to add that all the professors and tutors are doing their work honorarily.

During July the Secretary carried on correspondence with the heads of the different Ayurvedic Institutions in India, to elicit information from them regarding their institutions. This was necessary in view of Mr. Syed Munawar, M.L.C's. resolution which was to come before the Poona Session of the Bombay Legislative Council, calling upon the Government to start a college teaching the Ayurved and the Unani and also keep a register of the Vaidyas and the Hakims. In this, the Secretary was also empowered to carry on the correspondence on behalf of the Bombay Vaidya Sabha, by a special meeting of that body.

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Photographed by: PANDURANG NAIK (Wizard at Camera)

Audiography by: N. L. RANGAYYA

Directed by: MASTER VINAYAK

Scenario by: JUNNARKAR

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P. O. Box 2170. Calcutta.
170, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay 1

MANAGING AGENT AS SHAREHOLDERS' TRUSTEE

Salient Points Of System Must Be Kept In New Legislation

Indian Merchants' Chamber's Views On Proposed Amendment To Indian Companies' Act

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber writing to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay Finance Department, Bombay on the proposed amendments of the Indian Companies' Act, 1913 says:

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 7164/2, dated 6th May, 1936, enclosing a copy of the Indian Companies' Act Amending Bill. The Committee of this Chamber have gone carefully through the Bill. They would, however, like to point out that it would have been much better if Government had found it possible to give them more time to consider such an important and far-reaching measure. It is natural that my Committee should welcome this Bill, as they have been pressing, for the last several years, for a comprehensive Indian legislation to amend the Companies' Act, 1913. The Companies' Act, 1913, while it may have been a good advance on the old legislation, was still of a halting character in many respects and the failures of several companies after 1911 and the terrible losses, to which the shareholding public was put, gave a very clear indication, if one was needed, of the necessity of overhauling the whole of the Companies' Act. Even where there were not actual failures, the management and the administration of different companies left much to be desired.

HOW IT IS PUT OFF.

Whenever however a demand was put forward by this Chamber and other public bodies for the reform of the Companies' Act, 1913, on modern lines, they were met with the reply that the English Companies' Act was also being revised and that the local legislation might better await the British legislation, so that we could get the advantage of suggestions and changes which might be made in that Act. The British Companies' Act, my Committee admit, was the foundation originally on which the Indian Companies' Act was based, and looking to the gains that were being taken to make the British Companies' Act as complete and comprehensive as possible, it was perhaps worth while for India to wait with her legislation before the British Act was passed by Parliament. While that Act was however in its making, there was a fresh crop of failures of companies here and instances of loss due to defects in the Act of 1913 as reflected in the reckless floatation of companies during the boom period which followed the War. The British Companies' Act was passed by Parliament in 1929, and despite pressing demands the Government of India could not turn their attention to the Act here till five years later. This period has been a period of anxious waiting for the Indian industries and investing public. The Amending Bill, therefore, cannot be said to be premature by any means, and my Committee trust that when the Bill emerges from the Legislature as a statute, it will effectively safeguard the rights and interests of the shareholding public and generally conduce to better administration of Joint Stock Companies. India has set herself, long since, on the way to industrial regeneration and development, and the progress in the way of industrialisation made upto now has not been of an inconsiderable character.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION.

India is now recognised as one of the eight leading industrial countries of the world by the League of Nations and the International Labour Organization. Promotion and development of industrial enterprises during modern times have, however, to proceed upon certain lines. By the very nature of things, these industrial enterprises cannot be generally started by individuals or firms with private resources alone. Enterprises, to be successful, require a large amount of capital and resources, which it is beyond the capacity of individuals to put forward. The principle of Joint Stock Companies, with Limited liability, therefore has been adopted, as in the West, by enterprises, both commercial and industrial, floated in this country. This principle of Joint Stock working, while it has given great impetus to commercial and industrial enterprises, has also, in some cases, been misused and perverted for selfish ends by company promoters and organisers. Legislation has, therefore, to step in here and see that Joint Stock Companies do not overstep the bounds fixed for them, and that they regulate and systematise their working on correct lines in accordance with the needs of industrial enterprises and in consonance with the interests of the shareholding public as also in consonance with the national requirements of the country as a whole.

MANAGING AGENCY.

Associated with this principle of Joint Stock working is the system of managing agency, which is peculiar to this country. While this system has been criticised adversely, with a demand for its total abolition; it has also been favourably commented upon during the last few years to the effect that without its retention industrial development would have been impossible. Both the adverse comments and appreciation have focussed so much of the attention of the public on the system that it almost appears as if the revision of the Companies' Act means a consideration only of this question. While it is true that the managing agency system is an integral part of Joint Stock working here, and has to be considered in any revision of the Companies' Act, my Committee would submit that it is not fair, nor in keeping with any sense of proportion, to attribute any exaggerated importance to this question. This system of managing agency has certainly done a lot of good to the development of industries in the country, and it is an open question how far the development would have proceeded, unless it had been for the system, at least in the initial stage of Joint Stock enterprise. Managing Agents have proved themselves useful with regard to financing the concerns themselves or finding necessary finance, and this is a matter of no small importance in the present banking development of India, when the question of finance would present almost insuperable difficulties. There have been Managing Agents, who have developed with fostering care companies entrusted to them and have considered themselves as trustees for the interests of shareholders, which is the correct and perhaps the only interpretation of their position. At the same time, it would not be advisable to overlook the misuse of this trust.

AN ABUSED SYSTEM.

The system of Managing Agency has been abused in not a few cases for the aggrandisement of selfish interests by the Managing Agents whose exploitation has ruined hundreds and thousands of families and has set back the clock of progress with regard to Joint Stock enterprise. Indeed, it is no use overlooking the fact that the shocks received from failures and from maladministration of companies have frightened the shareholding public and have made them naturally shy of going in for Joint Stock enterprise. The only way out of the difficulty is to so shape the Indian Companies' Act Amending Bill as to keep the salient and healthy points of the Managing Agency system, while at the same time taking care that Managing Agents are not able to use their powers to the injury and perhaps the ruin of the interests of the investing public.

TIME LIMIT OF 20 YEARS.

The Bill proposes to set up a time limit of 20 years for Managing Agents, the period to be applied with retrospective effect. This will put an end to the Agencies, which have got a sort of a permanent lease from their companies. My Committee, while approving of this putting an end to these permanent leases and agreements, have suggested in the detailed Clauses which follow that a period of 30 years should be substituted for the 20 years. After all Managing Agents have got their vested interests and in several cases have put in a large amount of capital and resources and have also invested their ability and intelligence. Twenty years perhaps some times may be, in cases with restrospective effect. This of highly developed industries, too small a period in which to make a success of the industries, situated politically as India is. Under the circumstances, a period of 30 years would perhaps be deemed quite satisfactory, both from the points of view of Managing Agents and their shareholders. It also sometimes happens, or it might happen, that people may get themselves appointed as Managing Directors and try to escape thus from the provisions relating to the Managing Agents. My Committee have, therefore, suggested that the term Managing Agents should include any person, firm or corporation occupying the position of Managing Agents by whatever name they may be called, such as Secretaries and Treasurers, Managing Directors, Managers, etc., whether under a contract of service or not.

THEIR REMUNERATION.

Controversy has always raged regarding the terms of remuneration of Managing Agents, and my Committee are glad that the Amending Bill has provided that the remuneration of the Managing Agents shall be based on a fixed percentage of the net annual profits of the company, thus eliminating all sorts of agreements, which empower the Managing Agents to get remuneration based even on the out-put or production and/or sales, regardless of the fact whether the company is making any profits or not.

Again, there is also the Clause 41, which requires, with regard to minimum working capital, that 33-1/3 per cent. of the share capital offered to the public for subscription should be subscribed and the sum of at least 25 per cent. should have been paid to or received in cash by the Company. It is the general belief that it is one of the serious weaknesses in the industrial finance of this country that companies are floated with inadequate capital, and particularly without making sufficient provision for working capital. Numerous have been the instances, within the experience of my Committee, that soon after companies are started they are short of capital and have to resort to various devices like raising debentures on block account, thus depriving the shareholders, from the outset, of the security created out of their own subscriptions. The requirements of the Clause, if accepted by the Legislature, will have the salutary effect of checking the floatation of companies, where the paid-up capital forms a small proportion of the total moneys invested, the bulk of which is raised in the form of twelve-month deposits. This Clause, therefore, by providing for a minimum subscription of 33 and 1/3 per cent. of the share capital offered to the public for subscription, or a sum which will cover the fixed capital expenditure, preliminary expenses and working capital, whichever of the two sums is higher, lays down very sound fundamentals of industrial finance, and must be welcomed by every one who desires our industries to be started and worked on healthy lines.

These are but illustrations of some of the salutary Clauses in the Bill, which my Committee have welcomed and tried to further strengthen by their suggestions.

INVESTORS' RIGHTS.

Before concluding the general comments of my Committee in this connection, they would like to add that it is deeply regrettable that the shareholding and investing public in this country is more or less easy-going and indifferent to its own interests. They hope that placing of this new legislation on the statute-book would awaken the investing public to its rights and privileges and make it able watch-dog of the working of Joint Stock Companies. Such a co-operation from the investing public is necessary, if the legislation is to serve its aims faithfully for it was intended.

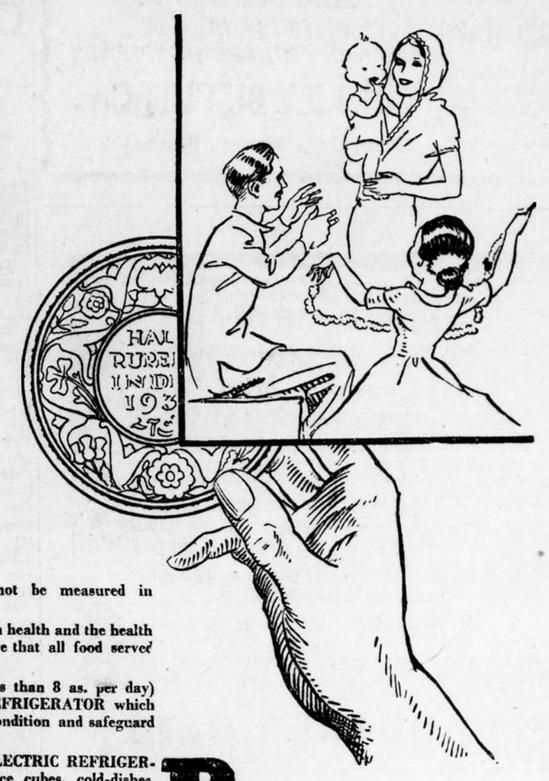
It has always been a great regret of my Committee that Government have not taken any steps to implement the majority and minority reports of the Central Banking Committee. If there was a necessity to amend the Indian Companies' Act in view of the events which have happened during the last two decades, a still greater necessity has been vividly felt for placing on the statute-book a fully comprehensive legislation with regard to Banking. It is years and years in fact since the business community has been requesting Government to undertake such a legislation and their requests and demands were justified by the numerous failures of banking concerns even so far back as 1913. Government appointed Banking Committees in all the Provinces and a Central Banking Committee, who prepared their reports on the basis of the Provincial reports. It is perhaps one of the most stupendous tasks yet undertaken in this country, and yet practically the efforts of all those Provincial Committees and the Central Banking Committee have been wasted as no legislation has followed on all those suggestions and recommendations.

WHY THIS DELAY?

If Government are really solicitous of promoting the economic betterment of the country, comprehensive legislation based on the recommendations of the Central Banking Committee ought to be undertaken by Government without further delay. With the inauguration of the Reserve Bank, Government have now been better placed in regard to guidance and machinery for a proper and adequate regulation of the banking business, and my Committee cannot understand why Government have been putting off this important legislation for the last so many years. Banking Clauses in the Companies' Act Amending Bill deal only perfunctorily with banking business and do not touch the important issues of the banking business. Thus, for example, the Central Banking Committee, particularly the minority report, have made several important suggestions regarding (1) Licensing of Banks, (2) restrictions on the activities of foreign banks, etc., which are not dealt with in the present Amending Bill. My Committee would, therefore, draw the attention of Government to the utter inadequacy of these provisions and request them to undertake a comprehensive Banking legislation as soon as possible.

(To Be Continued.)

Is the health of your family worth 8 as?



Health is something which cannot be measured in rupees; it is a gift beyond price.

Yet how many people risk their own health and the health of their families by not making sure that all food served at home is perfectly fresh.

For only Rs. 14/- per month, (less than 8 as. per day) you can hire an ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR which will keep all your food in perfect condition and safeguard health.

And think of the advantages an ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR for making dainty pure ice cubes, cold-dishes, and for making drinks really cold.

Call at our showroom or write for a representative to call at your home.

BEST

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
COLABA CAUSEWAY, - BOMBAY

How disappointed my family would be IF I FAILED
8 A.M.
BOY! WHERE IS BRIJLAL SAHIB?
HE IS STILL IN BED, SAHIB. I TOOK CHOTA HAZRI TO HIM AN HOUR AGO
11 O'CLOCK
BRIJLAL, YOU'VE MISSED ANOTHER LECTURE. I SHALL NOT BE PLEASED IF YOU FAIL
I'M SORRY, FATHER, BUT I FEEL SO TIRED. I THINK I'LL HAVE TO SEE THE DOCTOR
YOU ARE NOT REPLACING ALL THE ENERGY YOU USE AND AS A RESULT YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM ENERVATION. I WANT YOU TO TAKE HORLICK'S AT BEDTIME
A MONTH LATER
FATHER, I'VE PASSED WITH HONOURS!... I NEVER SHOULD HAVE DONE IT BUT FOR HORLICK'S

You can't succeed if you're ALWAYS TIRED

YOU will never pass that examination if you are always tired! If you feel your work is too much for you, then you are probably suffering from ENERVATION—not replacing all the energy you use.

Doctors recommend Horlick's because it is 100% nourishment. Taken at bedtime, it replaces energy quickly so that in the morning you wake up full of life and with a clear brain able to concentrate on your work.

HORLICK'S contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk combined with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.

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Fresh & Full Grown Grains
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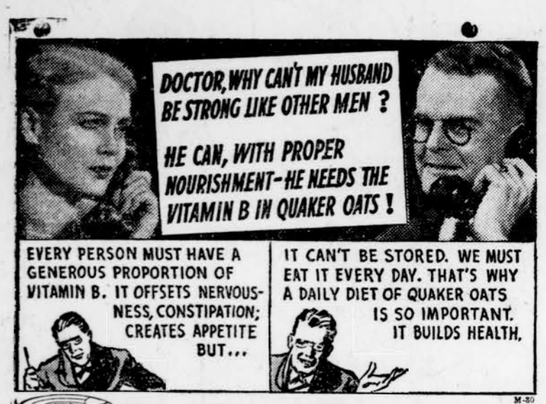
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.


DOCTOR, WHY CAN'T MY HUSBAND BE STRONG LIKE OTHER MEN ?
HE CAN, WITH PROPER NOURISHMENT—HE NEEDS THE VITAMIN B IN QUAKER OATS !
EVERY PERSON MUST HAVE A GENEROUS PROPORTION OF VITAMIN B. IT OFFSETS NERVOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION; CREATES APPETITE BUT...
IT CAN'T BE STORED. WE MUST EAT IT EVERY DAY. THAT'S WHY A DAILY DIET OF QUAKER OATS IS SO IMPORTANT. IT BUILDS HEALTH.
M-30

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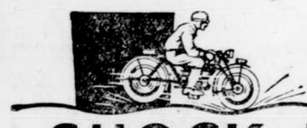
Gives you the Vitality to keep you fit



SHOCK-PROOF

The New All-Proof "SOWAR PRIMA" watch embodies features which make it definitely resistant to damage from any normal shock, such as a fall from the wrist. Even violent vibrations, such as a watch receives when worn by a motor-cyclist, will not harm the "SOWAR PRIMA." This remarkable watch is made shock-proof by a "floating" system of balance jewel setting, by which these jewels—together with the balance which they hold—move in the direction of any shock the watch may receive thereafter regaining their original position. The balance staff is also designed so that it takes up shocks at its strongest point, and not by its delicate pivots. Extra protection is given by an elastic cap holding the movement.

WATER-PROOF

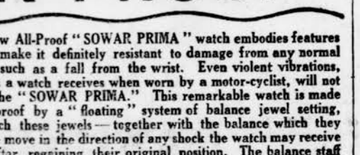
The case is stamped from the solid, with a special screw-in back, tightening on to a soft metal packing. The winding nut is fully protected. Thus, the watch is completely water-proof, and equally sealed against the entry of all damp, perspiration, dust, grit and such-like damaging agents.

STAIN-PROOF

Made from "West End Patent Everbright" Steel, the case cannot become stained, tarnished, corroded, blackened or spoilt in any way. The watch looks bright and new however long you wear it. Its brilliance cannot be dimmed, and in addition, this wonderful patent metal is indestructible.

NEW ALL-PROOF "SOWAR PRIMA"

New All-Proof "Sowar Prima"
10½"' Medium Size Keyless Lever Wrist Watch.
"West End Patent Everbright" Steel—15 Jewels
Rs. 45



New All-Proof "Sowar Prima"
8¾"' Small Size Keyless Lever Wrist Watch.
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Prices include superior leather strap, box and key

Radium Figures and Hands, Rs. 2 Extra.

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BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

Monsoon Gets More Vigorous

City And Suburbs Get Healthy Drenching During Night

BOMBAY, Friday.

The monsoon has been vigorous since yesterday evening and it is expected that it will continue to be active for some days more. There has been depression in the North-West towards the Bay of Bengal and torrential rain in the city is likely to continue.

There was continued rainfall from late in the evening yesterday and it poured all through the night, with a few breaks.

The atmosphere which had been heated up yesterday, resulting in the maximum temperature going up to 2 degrees above normal, was cooled down while many of the low lying areas in the north of the city, were flooded and people had to wade through knee-deep water in some places.

The same rate of rainfall continued this morning also, and the sky was so clouded, that it necessitated the putting on of electric lights in many houses and offices. Though there was not any noticeable disorganisation of either the tramways or of the train service, yet the right timings were not kept up by some of the local trains.

From yesterday evening till 2 p.m. to-day the city has had 3 inches of rain. The rate of rainfall this year as compared with last year's figures, is less. The rainfall in the city for the 26 days in June last year was more than 30 inches, while this year the figure is about 20 inches.

The following are the rainfall figures:—

24 hours ending 8 a.m.	inches.
Colaba	2.39
Fort	2.29
Byculla	2.05
Matunga	3.61
Rainfall since June 1.	**inches.**
Colaba	19.79
Fort	21.30
Byculla	21.09
Matunga	19.82

Rainfall for 24 hours, same period last year.

	inches.
Colaba	3.68
Fort	3.20
Byculla	2.10
Matunga	1.25

The maximum temperature yesterday was 87.8 F., two degrees above normal and the minimum was 74.5 F. three degrees below normal.

Heavy Rain In Konkan And Gujarat

POONA, June 26.

The shallow depression formed in the north-west Bay of Bengal is centred this morning, between the Sandheads and Chandbali. It has strengthened the monsoon from the Konkan to Orissa.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Central India, Central Provinces Konkan, Hyderabad, and Malabar, local in Upper Burma, Assam, United Provinces, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, Mysore, Madras Deccan and the north Madras Coast.

A few falls have occurred in Bengal, Sind, and south-east Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Ratnagiri 8 inches; Khandala 7; Marmagao 4; Sambalpur, Mercara, Belgaum and Mahableshwar 3 each; Victoria Point, Mergui, Diamond Island, Dibrugarh, Amraoti, Baroda, Mangalore, Calicut, Miraj and Bombay 2 each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue widespread in the Peninsula, increase in the Central Provinces, Orissa, lower Burma and recur locally in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Central India, the United Provinces and East Gujarat.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will continue in the Konkan, Orissa and extend in Malabar, North Deccan, Central Provinces and lower Burma during the next 24 hours.—A P

SANGLI WEATHER.

SANGLI, June 26.

Sangli had good rains on Thursday, amounting to 1 3/4" inches. Showers continue even to-day. The river Krishna is flooded. A report from Kolhapur states that Kolhapur had about 3" of rain on Thursday.—A. P.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon arrived on Thursday by air at Croydon. He was welcomed by Colonel Gordon Neale and was introduced to Mr. Rama Rao and Sir Stanley and Lady Paddon. Interviewed by Reuter he said he had a very comfortable flight and he was looking forward to his stay in England.

TORRENTIAL RAIN IN RATNAGIRI

Eight Inches Recorded In 16 Hours

RATNAGIRI, June 26.

The torrential rain of last evening continues unabated accompanied by a strong gale. Eight inches have been recorded in 16 hours.

The Arabian Sea is very rough and fishing operations have been suspended.

Low lying parts of the city are under water, several tree branches have been blown down and the streets seemed deserted. Heavy rain is falling at the time of wiring.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-6-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —034 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.8 degrees 1.6 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.5 degrees 2.6 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 93 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 36 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 229 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 61 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 2.39 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 19.79 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 20.19 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain and Squally

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-6-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.3 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.78 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.59 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 25.

September	2.82+.03
December	2.68+.02
January	2.50+02
May	2.50+.02

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 25.

July	71 1/2d.
October	71 5/8d.
December	71d.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 26.

Java ready	13 7 3
June shipment	4 0 0
July September shipment	3 15 6
Oct-Dec. shipment	3 15 0
Kesar ready	13 2 0
Saraya ready	13 1 0
Spot Java	F.3.56

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 25.

July	0.95 5/8c
September	0.96 1/8c.
December	0.97 1/8c.

SEEDS.

London, June 25.

Linseed La Plata, Hull, C. I. F. ton.
£ 11-2-6 June sellers.
Linseed, Calcutta, London, C. I. F. ton.
£12-18-9 June/July sellers.
Linseed, Bombay, London, C. I. F. ton.
£ 13-8-9 June/July sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, (Hull/Cont.) C. I. F. ton.
£12-10-0 June/July sellers.
Castorseed, Bombay, C. I. F. ton.
£12-17-6 June/July sellers.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 25-6-36	7026000	4240000
Receipts Yesterday 25-6-36	2000	1000
Exports to date 25-6-36	6010000	4729000
Stock at Ports 19-6-36	1484000	1389000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-6-36	1462000	218000
Stock at Liverpool 19-6-36	706000	682000
Visible Supply 19-6-36	4024000	3846000
Quantity in sight 19-6-36	12177000	7945000
Quantity out of sight 19-6-36	11259000	9420000

HESITATION TO FOLLOW RISE IN COTTON

Bombay, June 25.

The market continued to advance during the early part of the week and the highest points reached were 11.63 for New York October and 6.27 for Liverpool October. Since then a more reactionary feeling has set in, and the market has declined on profit-taking and on better weather news from the drought areas of the East, state Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co.

In a fortnight's time we shall receive the first estimate of the planted acreage in the United States of America. Private opinions differ from 31 to 35 millions, but most probably the figures will be somewhere between the two. Assuming for the sake of argument that the acreage is 33 millions and the yield per acre the same as it was last season the crop would be in the neighbourhood of 13 million bales. In our last weekly report we quoted an estimate of the carryover on July 31st this year as being 7,300,000, which would give the world a supply of American cotton next season of 20,300,000 bales. For the year just ending the total supply of American cotton in the world was 19,775,000 bales.

CONSUMPTION POSSIBILITIES

As it is unlikely that the consumption for the coming year will exceed that of last year, which has been a record, and as the supply position looks like being at least equal to if not slightly more than last year, we rather hesitate to follow the advance much further, and would prefer to buy only on substantial re-actions or on reliable reports of serious deterioration of the crop.

The local market has followed the same course as America and the highest point reported was on 23rd when unofficial transactions were done at Rs. 225 3/4 for J/August and Rs. 217 1/2 for A/May Broach.

The Monsoon, which was later than usual, has now become general and excellent rains are reported from most centres.

A good demand has continued chiefly for cheap cotton for Japan, and the Bull party have also made considerable purchases of ready Broach. Local Mills have remained out of the market as the demand for cloth still appears to be negligible.

In the local market as well as in America we advise caution and would recommend buying new crop Broach only after a further re-action.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 26

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	86 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	0 19 6
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Ord Stock	104 0 0
B. B. and C. I. Railway Ord Stock	115 10 0
Brazilian Traction Pow and Lt Ord	dol. 13.25
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	23 0 0
Calcutta Electric Sup Copn Ord	2 16 9
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 7 0
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 18 0
Fanti Investment Trust Co	0 12 9
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	29 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	97 0 0
East India Distilleries and S F Ord	1 4 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 19 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Bankg Corpn	195 0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	3 0 6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord)	0 3 3
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs	108 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ordinary	2 5 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	95 0 0

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, June 25

	This week £
Total Bullion	217,300,000
Public Deposit	20,000,000
(a) Other deposits	128,200,000
Government Securities	99,600,500
(b) Other Securities	24,100,000
Notes and coin	42,500,000
Notes in circulation	434,800,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	28.66 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include Bankers	90,800,000
(b) Other securities include discount and advances	7,600,000

EIGHT YEARS FOR FRATRICIDE

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Observing that the provocation, if any, was very slight and there was hardly any reason for passing a lenient sentence, Mr. S. K. Gupta, Additional Sessions Judge of Alipore, sentenced Subedali Halder of Mograhat to eight years' rigorous imprisonment for culpable homicide.

It was stated that he quarrelled with his brother, Jobedali, on March 5, the Bakri-id day; following an altercation, accused fatally stabbed Jobedali with a knife. The original charge was murder but the jury returned a verdict of guilty of culpable homicide.

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WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 25

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	12
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	56
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Electric Bond Common	20
American Tel and Tel	167
Western Union Telg	87
New York Central	36
Baltimore and Ohio R R	18
Erie R R	13
Pennsylvania R R	33
Union Pacific R R	130
Bethelehem Steel	52
United States Steel	61 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/2
General Motor	66 1/2
Kelvinator	20
Sperry Corp.	19
Westinghouse Airbrake	44
American Radiator	20
St Oil of N J	63
Socony	13
Chase Bank	42
National City Bank	36
Sun Life of Canada	460
Int Nickel of Canada	50 1/2
Montgomery Ward	44
Sears Roebuck	74

Market lower owing fears strike in Steel industry. U. S. Steel works operating 66 per cent. Brokers loans 54 million dollars down.

Total business: 1 1/4 million.

COMMERCIAL ASTROLOGY

"BEATING ANY FORWARD MARKET" is no longer the dream of a TRADER, J. SHAH of Universal Cotton Forecast has made that dream come true. To-day Mr. SHAH is looked upon as the leading COMMERCIAL ASTROLOGER. His reports on any Forward Market has received flattering comments from all sides.

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J. Shah,
UNIVERSAL COTTON FORECAST.
354, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 25377.
Telegrams:—"Kaumudi."

TRADE AND FINANCE

Money Remains Easy With Call At 1/2 P. C.

SHORT COVERING IN SILVER

Gold Prices Steady

BUOYANCY IN SHARES

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, June 26

MONEY

There is no change in the monetary situation, inter-bank call rate being quoted at 1/2 to 3/4 per cent. Treasury Bill maturities this week amounted to Rs. 1 crore, and Government put an additional Rs. 38 lakhs on the market through the purchase of £285,000 sterling. Fixed deposit rates are: 3 months 1 per cent, 6 months 1 1/4 per cent, and 12 months 1 1/2 per cent.

The Bank of France has reduced its discount rate from six to five per cent with effect from June 25, 1936.

The Bank of Netherlands has reduced its discount rate from 4 1/2 to 4 per cent effective June 24, 1936.

RESERVE BANK

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended June 19, 1936 shows an increase of Rs. 131.96 lakhs in the total value of the notes issued against an equal rise of Rs. 131.96 lakhs in Rupee coin. Notes in circulation have decreased by Rs. 147.59 lakhs, while those held in the Banking Department have increased by Rs. 279.55 lakhs. Sterling securities as well as Rupee securities are unchanged at Rs. 68.32 crores and Rs. 23.47 crores respectively. Government deposits are down by Rs. 40.05 lakhs to Rs. 15.04 crores, which include £50,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee. Banks' Deposits substantially improved by Rs. 302.26 lakhs to Rs. 29.18 crores. Balances held abroad are down by Rs. 6.70 lakhs. Investments show a fall of Rs. 15.04 lakhs and Other Assets slightly increased by Rs. 1.05 lakhs to Rs. 72.76 lakhs. The bank rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on June 19, 1936 shows an improvement of Rs. 197.06 lakhs in the total cash balance of the bank, which now stands at Rs. 18.15 crores. Security portfolio declined by Rs. 61.49 lakhs to Rs. 43.39 crores. Loans decreased by Rs. 95.53 lakhs. Cash Credits and Bills Discounted rose by Rs. 4.73 lakhs and Rs. 26.96 lakhs respectively. Deposit on all account recorded an increase of Rs. 30.81 lakhs. It is understood that the Imperial Bank of India advance rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Following the steadiness of India Sterling Stocks in London, the local gilt-edged market kept firm during the week, barring a temporary setback owing to profit-taking. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper opening at Rs. 98-12 improved to Rs. 99-1, but closed at Rs. 98-13. Short and long-dated issues moved within a narrow range: 3 per cent 1941 loan between Rs. 104-6 and Rs. 104-8; 3 per cent 1951-54 loan between Rs. 103-6 and Rs. 103-8; 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan between Rs. 106-14 and Rs. 107-1; 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan between 119-2 and Rs. 119-6 and 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan between Rs. 107-8 and Rs. 107-9. 2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 new loan is quoted at a premium of six annas. 4 per cent 1943 bonds were unchanged at Rs. 110-12. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan changed hands at Rs. 115-6 and 5 per cent 1945-55 (Tax free) loan at Rs. 120-10. 5 per cent. 1939-44 and 1940-43 loans closed at Rs. 108-8 and Rs. 110-13 respectively.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was steady during the week, with sellers at 1s. 6 3/32d. and buyers at 1s. 6 1/8d. There was a small showing of merchandise export bills, mainly from Calcutta, but fresh business for the export of gold was negligible. Tenders to Government this week were comparatively small amounting to £285,000, which were accepted in full at 1s. 6 1/8d.

Fluctuations in foreign exchanges in the London market were small compared to last week. Last Saturday when the devaluation of the French Franc was rejected, the Franc tended to improve gradually. The Paris/London cross rate opening at Frs. 76.41 declined to Frs. 76.00, but closed at Frs. 76.06. The London/New York cross rate opened at dol. 5.03 3/16 and after declining to dol 5.01 3/16, closed at dol. 5.02 1/16. The Belga and the Guilder fluctuated between 29.75 and 29.65 and 7.44 1/4 and 7.39 3/4 respectively. The Italian lira moved between 64.00 and 63.81.

GOLD.

Prices in the gold market moved with fluctuations in the cross rates. Ready gold opened at Rs. 34-4-0 and after improving to Rs. 34-6-9 declined and closed at Rs. 34-5-3. The daily arrivals average about 20,000 tolas and stocks on hand are estimated at about 2 1/2 lakhs of tolas. The offtake averages about 2,000 tolas a day. Last week's shipment per s.s. 'Narkunda' is valued at Rs. 66.96 lakhs. The price of gold in London after declining from 138s. 7d. to 138s. 6d. early in the week improved to 138s. 9d. It was unchanged for three days, but closed at 138s. 7d. The price of sovereigns was steady around Rs. 22-4-3 for ready and forward. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-6-9 and Rs. 34-4 for ready, Rs. 34-7 and Rs. 34-4-6 for July 6 and August 4 settlements. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 77.503 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Silver was dull during the early part of the week, but steadied later on shorts covering. Ready after improving from Rs. 48-8 to Rs. 49-3, closed at Rs. 48-15. There was also some improvement in the upcountry offtake towards the close, which averages about 80 bars a day. Stocks on hand are heavy at about 14,000 bars. Silver 'en route' to Bombay is valued at £267,800. Yesterday's shipment arrival per s.s. 'Naldera' is valued at £113,460. The total imports during the week amounted to about 1,075 bars from London and Australia and Rs. 12,950 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in London were 19 13/16d. and 19 7/16d. for spot and 19 13/16d and 19 1/2d for two months forward; and those in our market were Rs. 49-3 and Rs. 48-8 for ready, Rs. 49-4 and Rs. 48-9 for July 8 settlement and Rs. 49-5 and Rs. 48-10 for August 7 settlement. The Shanghai dollar showed no change at 1/2 3/8.

SHARES

Buoyancy in the share market was maintained this week with an improvement in prices in almost all sections. Steels continued to advance: Ordys from Rs. 179 to Rs. 184-8 and Defds. from Rs. 702-8 to Rs. 737/8 but closed at Rs. 727/8 and Rs. 182/12 respectively. Cotton mill shares which were almost neglected till yesterday spurted on publication of the special Tariff Board's recommendation: Bombay Dyeings improved from Rs. 660 to Rs. 677-8; Centurys from Rs. 133-2 to Rs. 145; Central Indias from Rs. 223-2 to Rs. 236-14; Kohinoors from Rs. 205 to Rs. 215-10 and New Greats from Rs. 108-2 to Rs. 114-6. Hydro-electrics were a shade easier on profit-taking: Andhra Valleys declined from Rs. 1653-12 to Rs. 1642-8 and Tata Hydros from Rs. 179-11 to Rs. 177-8. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1647-8 and after declining to Rs. 1633-12 advanced to Rs. 1645, but closed at Rs. 1636-4. In Cement shares, Indians gained about 15 points, while Shahabads about 5 points. Bundis fluctuated between Rs. 37 and Rs. 37-8 and Katni Ordys. between Rs. 388-12 and Rs. 385. Among Bank and Railway shares, Imperials fully paid were in demand at Rs. 1577-8 and Contributories were on offer at Rs. 388-12. Central Banks advanced from Rs. 33-10 to Rs. [illegible]-10. Central Provinces changed hands at Rs. 99-8 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 793-12. In Miscellaneous, Belapurs and Bombay Burmas were the bright spot, the former moved up to Rs. 199-4 and the latter after rising from Rs. 458-2 to Rs. 467-8, closed a shade lower at Rs. 463-2.

LONDON EXCHANGE DULL

But Continued Support Of Industrials

LONDON, June, 25.

On the Stock Exchange continued support of industrial favourites relieved on otherwise rather colourless market, British Oxygen jumping from 105.7 to 110.7. Aviation and electrical equipment were well-supported. Cable and wireless encountered repurchasing. Oils were dull notably Mexican Eagles on the Chairman's warning regarding undue optimism.

Tin was weak on the announcement of an increase in production quota from 85 to 90 per cent for the third quarter of 1936.

Wall Street was irregular, but Oils were supported.—Reuter.

SCHEDULED BANKS

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 19th June 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	122,81,30,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	99,65,18,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,03,38,000
(b) Rupees	50,83,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	22,03,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	28,94,19,000
(v) Advances in India	90,87,38,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	4,63,31,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

YARN DEMAND DULL

Undertone Very Steady With Limited Turnover

Bombay, June 24.

The continued rise in prices of Raw Material have had some effect on the prices of yarns particularly on Japanese yarns. In case of Indian yarns, however, the effect has been comparatively smaller and prices have not shown any material advance in spite of considerable advance in prices of cotton. It is abundantly clear that there have been yet no definite signs of improvement in demand of Indian yarns from the consuming districts and whilst there have been some speculative inquiries and purchases from the middlemen on a limited scale it does not at all pay the consumers to buy yarns at the present level of prices and to make sales of their cloth at anything like a reasonable price. It is reported from many of the important consuming districts all over the country that the stocks of handloom cloth are yet very large and the sales are limited. So long as this state of affairs continues it is but natural that any genuine demand for yarns will not be forthcoming. Turnover during the week, therefore, is very limited and whilst the undertone is very steady prices have shown only a very small improvement.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Manchester reports go to show that the prices of yarns have shown some further advance in sympathy with cotton. In the local market, however, there has been some decline in prices of twofold English yarns on account of competition from Japan and Shanghai. No forward business of any importance has therefore been possible.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

There has been some further improvement in Japanese and Shanghai yarns on account of further sharp rise in cotton prices and also due to the makers showing a firmer attitude during the week. In case of Mercerized yarns, stocks are getting reduced and further arrivals are very limited Prices have, therefore, shown important advance during the week and turnover has shown a definite improvement. Speculative inquiries have also increased and it is reported that some forward business has been booked for August/September shipments from Japan at prices higher than before. In case of single and twofold yarns there has also been some improvement in prices, but no forward business of importance has been possible. Sampin has considerably improved in sympathy with the rise in cotton whereas Exchange remains unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS.

There has been no change in prices of the Italian syndicate during the week. There are practically no stocks of Italian goods except a few cases here or there of some odd deniers. As regards Japanese yarns, prices have been very irregular with an uncertain undertone. Rumours about the lifting of Sanctions against Italy in the next few days have made some of the local and upcountry dealers somewhat nervous and some of the weak holders are therefore selling off their stocks at market rates. The stock position all over the country is very satisfactory and it is feared that some time in the next few days a shortage of principal deniers may be felt inasmuch as forward business with Japan is very small and even if the Sanctions be lifted it might take some further time before the Italian goods arrive in Bombay. It is also surprising that the Japanese makers have been showing a firm attitude and are not inclined to reduce their rates probably because their sales position has been very satisfactory. In the midst of such uncertainties it is difficult to forecast the trend of the market with any accuracy but it seems quite possible that soon after some of the weak holders have finished the sale of their stocks, market will again show some improvement in prices.

INDIAN YARNS.

On account of sharp rise in cotton prices our Mills have been showing firmer attitude and have been quoting somewhat higher prices for their yarns. Sales during the week, however, are very small inasmuchas dealers do not feel inclined to pay any higher prices on account of the continued absence of satisfactory demand from any of the important consuming districts. Reports from southern markets are yet not encouraging whereas in northern markets offtake continues rather limited. The future tendency is yet uncertain.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

London, June 25.

"Conditions in our market remain much the same as for the past few weeks. The statistical position continues to improve and the outlook so far as rubber itself is concerned is generally regarded as more satisfactory than for years past. If external conditions were favourable, there is no doubt that our market would be enjoying considerable activity and higher prices but it is being deprived of these benefits by the continued international complications. The firm resistance of the market to the effects of these adverse factors however, gives ground for expecting a substantial improvement, so soon as the present obstacles to enterprise are removed. Official Dutch figures published during the week shew that exports of estate rubber from Jany. to May are 7504 tons below the permissible quota and the native exports for the same period are 2832 tons short of the quota making a total deficit of 10,336 tons. It would therefore appears that the question of the ability of the Dutch authorities to control their outputs is no longer in doubt. Prices at the time of writing are the following:—

	Buyers.	Sellers.
Spot	7 5/16d.	7 3/8d.
July/Sept.	7 3/8.	7 7/16
Oct/Dec.	7 7/16.	7 9/16.
Jan/March	7 1/2.	7 5/8d.

United Kingdom stocks during the past week decreased by 1594 tons."

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SHANTA APTE,
VASANTEE,
CHANDRAMOHAN
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V. SHANTARAM.

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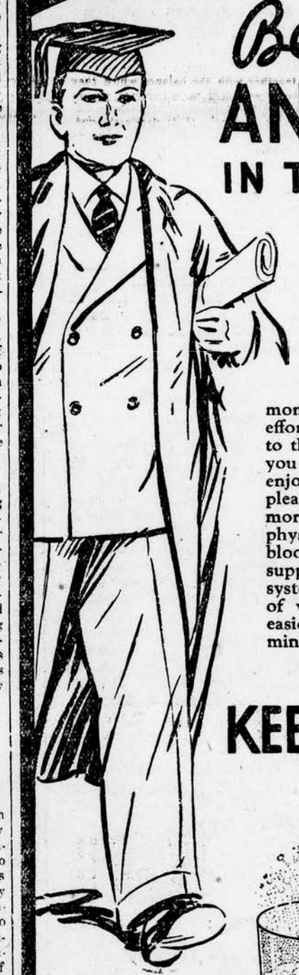

Study, perseverance and hard work bring their due reward in the field of scholarship. The strain of months—perhaps years—of mental effort is severe, and the battle is to the fit. Keep yourself fit while you study—keep yourself fit to enjoy your success. A glass of pleasant-tasting Andrews in the morning is a mental refresher, a physical invigorator. It cools the blood and cleanses the body, supplying the gentle corrective the system needs for the maintenance of vigorous health. Study comes easier to the Andrews man, whose mind is always fresh and alert.

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Effervescing-Cooling-Refreshing

Bulls Count On Cotton Crop Scares

Excellent Spot Cotton Demand

Delivery Notices Light

Mills Cover Requirements By Purchasing Futures

Bombay, June 26.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part on foreign selling but rallied later on trade buying and covering by shorts.

Delivery notices were light and strengthened the spot months There was excellent demand for spot cotton and mills were covering their requirements by buying cotton futures. It is believed that bull operators are now counting on cotton crop scares and there continues scarcity of contracts.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 6 points with October 11.42 There was some foreign selling but later prices advanced on short covering and trade buying. Prices advanced 17 points from the lowest level and October were quoted 11.59 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 12.76c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 12.35c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with October 6.19. There was scattered hedging which was taken up by trade and local operators and selling limits were above market quotations. Later prices declined on Bombay selling and on covering of spotless orders. Towards the close prices improved on trade calling and short covering with New York hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 7.07d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures ring was steady and Sakels futures gained 3 to 7 points. Uppers closed unchanged to one point down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 3 points to a decline of 4 points.

LACK OF MOISTURE

Intensified drought in the eastern belt, a more cheerful sentiment, improving distribution, and the gradual removal of Government restrictions together with the withdrawal of the threat of Senator Smith's cotton amendments to the Commodity Exchange Regulation Bill have brought increased demand. Rallies of half a cent. from recent low levels have taken place, and increased trade fixations and a broader speculative demand have resulted in the most active market for several months.

STATE M. G. COMMERCIAL.

Reactionary sentiment is developing in some quarters owing to the rapidity of the advance and the easier technical position, but until the drought is relieved the undertone is expected to remain steady.

Early rains would bring increased selling, thought ideas differ as to whether the delay will materially reduce the crop if timely relief is experienced, but conditions are increasingly unfavourable in sections of the Carolinas which have been practically without rain since early in April. Late-planted cotton is not germinating, with stands irregular, while early planted cotton is deteriorating. The weather bureau has issued a preliminary estimate of May precipitation in the eastern third of the belt as from 22 to 32 per cent. of normal. Elsewhere progress is favourable; the central belt is in excellent condition and the west is rapidly recovering.

LOAN COTTON.

Farmers' requests for the release of "loan" cotton are estimated at a million bales by the end of May and they stimulated spot activity, but this is now quieter again. The first Pool sales of July futures appeared on Monday on bids from 11.60 to 11.65 cents: these checked the advance and narrowed the premium of July over October. Sales of July futures to date are estimated at 30,000 bales.

Textiles were more active last week, sales being about double production, but the advances in the raw material have checked additional activity.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest (2-57 p.m.)	11.53+11
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	11.42—06
Liverpool October highest	6.20
Liverpool October lowest	6.15—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Cotton goods and yarn markets—less active but firm. Excellent spot demand with small offerings However think recent advance temporary. Market discounted bullish feature.

New York: Delivery notices light and have had a tendency to strengthen the spot month. Mills are covering requirements partially with purchases of futures. Stands are about an average. There is a good undertone.

New York: Market resistance to reactionary selling bringing replacements. Continue to be bullish.

New York: Improved crop prospects ignored. Scattered buying. Scarcity of contracts. Expect market will go ultimately higher. Prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable:—

Think bullish sentiment will gain momentum near future. Situation sound strongly advise purchases present levels.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 25.

July	12.16+10
October	11.58+10
December	11.56+10
January	11.56+09
March	11.57+09
May	11.61+10
Middling Spot	12.26+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York June 25.

July	12.10+09
October	11.52+07
December	11.49+06
Middling Spot	12.35+08
New York 10-55 a.m.	
July	12.03
October	11.49
December	11.47
Noon Call.	
July	12.06
October	12.52
December	11.50

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York June 25.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 25.

June	6.68—03
July	6.55—05
August	6.43—03
September	6.30—02
October	6.18—02
November	6.09—02
December	6.08—02
January	6.08—02
February	6.07—02
March	6.07—02
April	6.06—02
May	6.06—02
Middling Spot	7.07—04
10-12 a.m. Quotations.	
July	6.57
October	6.20

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 25.

July	8.91
October	8.83
November	8.81
January	8.67
March	8.57
May	8.52
June	8.52
Middling Spot	9.08

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 25.

BROACH.	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.58
Fine (Good Staple)	5.73
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.38
OOMRA.	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.50
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.65
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.80
BENGAL.	
Good	4.50
Fully Good	4.60
Fine	4.72

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 23rd/24th June	12,998
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,825,637
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,318,867
Increase	506,170

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 26.

Following a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures market, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 213/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 213/4. At this level there was some speculative buying and short covering which improved prices to Rs. 214/4 but at the rise there was some long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 214/ Old Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. Rs. 221/8. The tone of the market was very steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points but is opened firm at a rise of 7 points which influenced some buying in the local marnet and prices firmed up. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A.	222/4
Broach A/M.	215/4
Oomra July	207/12
Oomra D/J.	195/8
Bengal July	185/8
Bengal D.J.	157/4

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 26.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	194	190	185	181
Punjab	...	194	190	185	181
Oomra No. 3	217	214	211	207	...
C. P. No. 1	227	224	221	217	...
C. P. No. 2	223	220	217	213	...
Broach No. 2	...	229	225	222	218
Punjab-Ame.	...	239	235	232	228
Surat	...	265	261	258	254
Rajpipla	...	262	258	255	251
Navsari	...	272	268	265	261

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 26.

Bengal Superfine	191/192
Bengal Fine	188/189
Bengal F.G.	185/186
C. P. 1 Fine	218/219
C. P. 2 Fine	215/217
Arvi Fine	215/217
Ellichpur Fine	215/216
Berar Fine	211/213
Khamgaon Fine	211/213
Mulkapur Fine	204/207
Khandesh Fine	197/202
Jalna/Sailu Fine	199/202
Burwah Sanavad	211/214
Mathia	187/192
Broach Fine	221/224
Dhollera	215/217
Punjab/American	221/226
Sindh-American	221/226
Cambodia	261/266
Compta	226/231
Westerns	211/221
Miraj	211/214
Jagadia Ankleshwar	253/255
Surat	256/257
Navsari	266/268
Kampala	344/346
Manza	321/326

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, June 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	24	300,058
Central India	482	271,401
Barsi and Nagar	...	168,833
Hyderabad-Gaorani	73	39,300
Berar	...	337,514
Central Provinces	2,405	92,299
Total Oomras	2,984	1,269,408
Dholera	4,157	237,057
N.-W. Provinces	...	62,125
Rajputana	209	95,664
Sind-Punjab	...	454,861
Broach		383,538
Coompta and Dharwar	...	82,038
Westerns-Northerns	294	52,211
Cocoanada	...	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200	16,577
Persian	...	9
American	...	25,390
Egyptian and African	2,003	215,336
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	9,847	2,834,884

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 18th June

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,776	471,914
Japan and China	7,464	1,186,172
Coast Ports	69	36,453
Up-country by Rail	...	189,482
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	21,145
Total	9,300	1,905,166

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 26.

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,312
Linseed	8,745
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	194
Gingellyseed	579
Groundnuts	5,255
Castorseeds	2,917
Rice	5,635
Myrabollams	661
Cottonseed	18,230
Mowraseed	113
Gram	499
Joowar	326
Barley	5,287
Bajree	5,116
Indian Sugar	4,047
	Tons.
Coal	2,751

BOMBAY METALS.

Standard Copper Cash	£36-15-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£37-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£41-5-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38-12-0
Tone:—Steady.	

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 26

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D June December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267
Banks selling T T	265
Banks buying T T	262 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	571
Banks buying T T	581
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 25th instant	5.02
Japan/London 26th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 26th instant	7.36 1/2
Hongkong/London 26th instant	1/3 9/16
Shanghai/London 26th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 25th instant	76.06
London/Belgium 25th instant	29.73 1/2
London/Switzerland 25th instant	15.42
London/Berlin 25th instant	12.47 3/4
London/Stockholm 25th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 25th instant	5.02 1/16
London/Amsterdam 25th instant	7.40 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 24th instant	£6-18-7 1/2
Gold 25th instant	£6-18-7
Silver London Ready 24th instant	19 13/16
25th instant	19 3/4
Silver London Forward 24th instant	19 13/16
25th instant	19 13/16
Silver New York Ready 24th instant	45
25th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 24th instant	3/4 p.c.
25th instant	3/4 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 24th instant	3/4 p.c.
25th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money: Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	3/4 p.c
6 Mos.	1 p.c
Tone:—Easy.	

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Generally fair, local showers.

Central: Fair in places but mostly unsettled.

Western: Fair and warmer.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 26.

Yesterday London Gold prices lost ¼d. to £6.18.7 while Paris-London Exchange was quoted at 76.06 as a decline of 10 points. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 5.01 31/32. London Silver market was quiet and prices declined 1/16d. to 19 3/4d. Montreal Silver market was irregular at a rise of 30 points to a decline of 25 points New York Silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.2-3/8. The local market was quiet on Selling a prominent Indore operator last nights' sales were 2,000 Bars Silver and to-day's sales amounted to 500 Bars. In the local market prices opened at Rs. 48/15/ and declined to Rs. 48/13 but again rallied to Rs. 48/15. The Gold market was steady with a moderate turn over.

GOLD.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	34	5	3
Ashad Delivery	34	5	6
Ashad Tijimandi	0	2	3
Shrawan Delivery	34	5	6
Shrawan Tnjimandi	0	6	0
SILVER.			
Ready	48	14	0
Ashad Delivery	48	15	0
Ashad Tejimandi	0	8	6
Shrawan Delivery	49	0	6
Shrawan Tejimandi	1	3	0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, June 25

July	45.05+30
September	45.03—25
December	45.25—10

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 25.

Spot	19-3/4
Forward	19-13/16

GOLD.

London, June 25.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6/18/7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 26

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/6/0
3 per cent 1951/54	103/7/0
3 per cent 1941	104/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/1
4 per cent 1943	110/12
4 per cent 1960/70	115/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/5
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1940/43	110/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/6
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/11
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	110/13
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE	
4 per cent B P T 1947	109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	108/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	130
6 per cent K P T 1956	130
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	104/6

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/13 and improved to Rs. 99 and closed at Rs 98/13/6.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 161 October 141 at Cross Rate 5.01 31/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 221/8; Liverpool July 6.59 Rs. 65 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 213 Liverpool May 6.10 Rs. 51 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 221/8 New York July 12.16 Rs. 47 at Cross Rate 5.01 31/32

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 213 New York May 11.61 Rs. 43 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.01 31/32

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 25.

	£
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c.	73
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948 or later	85-5/8
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. 1931 or later	97-3/4
Indian Stock 4½ p.c. 1950/55	115-1/2
Consols 2½ p.c.	85-5/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. 1961	107-1/2
War Loan 3½ p.c. 1952	106-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/69	117
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	115-1/2
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	14
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	102-1/2
National Bank of India	44-1/2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	10-1/8

PRODUCE.

London, June 25.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels	Nominal.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels	Nominal
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels	31/6 June sellers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, June 25.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta. per cwt	6/7-1/2
June/July	Nominal.
C. & F. Bombay, per cwt	6/4-1/2
June/July	Nominal.
C. & F. Karachi. per cwt	6/4-1/2
June/July	Nominal.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York June 25.

Fair Rio Coffee ,No. 7 Quality)	6-3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 25.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	3/4 p.c. to 3/4 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	3/4 p.c. to 3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 p.c. to 2-1/2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2-1/2 p.c .to 3 p.c.
Interest Day to Day Loan	1/4 p.c. to 1/2 p.c.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan	1/2 p.c.

EXCHANGES.

London, June 25.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.02-1/16
Paris	a75.06
Berlin	12.47-3/4
Madrid	36.71
Amsterdam	7.40-1/4
Brussels	29.73-1/2
Milan	63.81
Berne	15.42
Prague	121.37

LINSEED OIL

London June 25.

Linseed Oil, Naked, London, per cwt	25/9 July sellers.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt	25/9 July/Aug. sellers.

General Realising Depresses Prices On Stock Exchange

Bulls Withdraw Support

BOMBAY, June 26.

The local share bazar opened steady to-day with a moderate enquiry and prices improved few points. The undertone of the market was steady with professional support. But later prices declined on general realising.

Selling pressure increased considerably and bulls were forced to withdraw their support. The selling was not confined to one group but took general aspect. Tata Steel, Tata Power and Cotton mill shares all looked down.

It being month-end transfer period, there was increased budly business—carrying premiums were narrow and investors had little attraction as the return is low.

The market presents a good tug of war between Bulls and Bears. Most of the long and short interest is held by outside professional operators. Bears include prominent wealthy operators while Bulls are professional local operators. Both are trying to defeat the course of each other but the fact remains that during the month prices do not show any important rise as compared with a month ago. Under these circumstances, it will be advisable to have little speculation interest open to fluctuations.

Tata Steel deferred shares after advancing to Rs. 732-12 declined to Rs. 720 and Ordinary shares were marked down to Rs. 181 from the high level of Rs. 183-12.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 26.

100	Ahm. Advance z	275 0
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	670 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	140 10
100	Central India	235 0
100	Colaba	118 2
100	Coorla	85 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	115 10
100	Gokak	168 2
1000	Hindustan	1705 0
100	Indore	54 6
100	Khatau	61 4
100	Kohinoor	213 12
250	Laxmi	585 0
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	705 0
250	Model	41 6
50	Mysore	85 10
100	New Great	114 6
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	1810 0
50	Simplex	63 2
100	Swadeshi	163 12
100	Swan	85 0
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1185 0
1000	Western	760 0
BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda	114 8
25-50	Central	34 14
500	Imperial	1585 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	389 6
50-100	India	130 8
100	Reserve Bank	131 0
5	Union	5-7-0
CEMENTS.		
10	Bundi	37 4
70	Gwalior	125 0
160	Indian	527 8
40	Katni Defd.	2300 0
100	Katni Ord.	386 4
75	Okha	286 4
10	Punjab	26 6
100	Shahabad	493 12
70	United	145 0
INSURANCE.		
15-100	Jupiter	12 10
15-75	New India	45 4
200	Oriental	4920 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 10
ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old	165 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1640 0
10	Ajmer	13 2
50	Bom. Tram	160 0
100	Bombay Suburban	202 8
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	230 0
100	Surat	191 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 26

Century 145 141 143 141 140/10
Bombay Dyeing 677 680 670 675 670
Kohinoor 216 213 215 214 213/12
Central India 237 233 235
New Great 115 114
Simplex 62 63
Swadeshi 165 162 163/12
Bundi 37/4
I Cement 532 527 530 527
Punjab 26/6
Shahabad 497 494 493/12
Andhra 1643 1640 1638 1640
Tata Hydro 177/3 176/9
Tata Power 1631 1636 1633 1635 1630 1627/8
Tram Ord 160
T Steel Defd 728 727 732 723 731 727 732 720 721 720
T Steel Ord 182/4 183 182/4 183/4 182 181/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref 162/12 162/4 162
Bellapur 196 195
B Steam 296 297/8
B Burma 463 460 462 457 458/12

100	Tata Hydro	176 9
1000	Tata Power	1627 8
RAILWAYS.		
500	Ahm. Prantij	902 8
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujrat	91 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 8
500	Tapty Valley	792 8
MININGS.		
10	Shivrajpur	37 12
30	Tata Steel Def.	720 0
30	Tata Steel Ord.	181 0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	Alcock	235 0
50	Belapur Sugar	195 10
250	Bombay Steam	297 8
125	Bombay Burma	458 12
50	Bombay Burma Con.	158 2
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 11
50	Bombay Telephone	116 0
100	Indian Bleaching	114 6
100	Indian Radio Defd.	532 8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	520 0
1000	Port Canning	575 0
15	Scindia	19 0
30	Premier Construction	85 0
25	Tata Oil	18 4
PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,453 12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	305 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	86 0
5	p.c. Central India	523 12
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1556 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	185 10
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	662 8

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 25

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	117 3/4
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	100 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	102
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/8

LONDON RUBBER.

London June 25.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb.	7-9/16 sellers.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 25

Broach J/A opening 220 3/4; highest 221 1/4; lowest 219 3/4; closing 220 1/2

Broach A/M 1937 opening 213 1/2; highest 214; lowest 212; closing 212

Oomra July opening 207; highest 207; lowest 205 3/4; closing 205 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 194 1/4; highest 194 1/4; lowest 192 1/2; closing 192 1/2

Bengal July opening 179 1/2; highest 180 1/2; lowest 179 1/2; closing 180 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 154 3/4; highest 154 3/4; lowest 154; closing 154

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 3 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-36) Rs. 7 1/3

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 3/4

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, June 26

June	205.50+40
August	202.40+90
September	200.50+50
October	199.10—
December	197.90

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 10 POINTS UP

Scarcity Of Contracts And Reports Of Weevil Activity

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER EASY

Wheat Weak But Other Commodities Steady

BOMBAY, June 26.

On Friday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON PRICES HARDEN.

Prices moved upward in the New York cotton market on trade and speculative buying influenced by the scarcity of contracts and the tightness of the spot situation. Reports of weevil activity in the east and droughty conditions in the west hardened prices.

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER EASY.

London gold was steady but silver was easy.

WHEAT QUIET.

Wheat ruled easy on favourable weather reports. Jute and other commodities were steady but tin was easy.

SECURITIES DULL AND INACTIVE

The London Stock Exchange was very quiet and featureless in the absence of any particular activity. Gilt edged securities were dull and inactive due to lack of enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 26.

Previous closing	11.58
To-day's opening	11.65
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	11.68
Difference	+.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 26.

Previous closing	6.18
To-day's opening	6.25
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	6.30
Difference	+.12

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 215

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 26.

Cotton developed considerable strength to-day on renewed trade and speculative buying on scarcity of contracts and tightness of spot situation together with reports of weevil activity in the eastern belt and droughty conditions on the western belt.

Trading in October commenced at 11.65 i.e. 7 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and speculative buying coupled with some covering purchases as a result of which October further improved to 11.72 with a steady tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.68 with a rise of 10 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 26.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.36/11.36) 12.24/12.21
October (11.44/11.42) 11.65/11.65
December (11.41/11.41) 11.63/11.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.54) 6.65
American October (6.17) 6.27
Egyptian July (8.83) 9.00
Egyptian October (8.75) 8.92

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 26.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 215-8 and Rs. 216-8 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 216-0 with New York futures about 12 points up.

EASIER TENDENCY IN JUTES

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, June 26.

There was slightly easier tendency in jutes and business was meagre. Coals ruled steady. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities ruled fairly steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent Government paper 98/12; three per cent loan 1951/54 103/11 small lot; two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/7; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/4; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/9.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 131.

Railways:—Baraset Basirhat 39; Arrah Sasaram 72; D. H. Railway ordy 79; Hoshiarpur Doab 98.

Coals:—Amalgamated 22/10; Bokaro and Ramgur 10/14; Burrakur 12/14.

Jutes:—Agarpara ordy 19/14 ex div; do pref 131; Auckland 171 small lot; Bally 173 small lots; Barnagore 122/4 ex div; Gourepore 576 small lot; Howrah 47/4; Kamarhatty 488; Kinnison 530 small lots; Mahabir ordy 103; Standard 263/8; Indian copper corporation 2/6.

Miscellaneous:—Bareilly electric 13/8; Bengal telephone ordy 20/6; Cuttack electric 8/11; Dacca electric 19/12; Bengal iron 5/2 Indian Galvanizing 9/14; Indian iron and steel 9/5; Indian steel and wire products ordy 101/8; do defd 25/6; Saran engineering 11; Ganges rope 253; Titaghur paper ordy 25/4; do defd 10/14 ex div; Midnapore Zemindary 68 ex div; Cawnpore sugar ordy 35/14;

Debentures:—Three and a half per cent 1935/65 Calcutta Improvement Trust 104/4.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 26.

Previous closing	5.01 31/32
To-day's opening	5.01 11/16
To-day's closing	5.01 3/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 26.

Previous closing	5.02 1/16
To-day's opening	5.02
To-day's closing	5.01 11/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, June 26.

Previous closing	76.06
To-day's opening	76.03
To-day's closing	75.87
Difference	—.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 26.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 and then fell to 5.01 5/8 on the lack of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 11/16.

Franc opened at 76.03 but soon appreciated to 75.93 on good support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.87.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 26.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 3/4d.	19 5/8d.
Forward	19 13/16d.	19 5/8d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 26.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-7) £6-18-8

DISCOUNTS

London, June 26.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, June 26. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.75 1/4) 5.73
New York on Bombay (37.94) 37.92
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/8) 0.94 1/4
London on Milan (63.81) 63.81
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 26.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 48/13, 48/14 and 49. The market maintained a fairly steady tendency on scattered buying but the demand was not aggressive in the absence of any stimulating cables from abroad. Prices closed steady at Rs. 48/15, 48/15 and 49/1.

Gold opened quietly steady at Rs. 34/5/3, 34/5/6 and 34/5/6. Trading was somewhat more active on scattered buying and some covering influenced by steadiness of foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/6 and 34/6.

Alleged Kidnapping And Murder

JUBBULPORE, June 25.

A Rewa report says that 9-year-old boy of a carpenter was kidnapped, murdered and his ornaments removed. Police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 26.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 71 5/8 and October at 71 5/8. There was absence of speculative activity with the result that prices showed a downward tendency.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 26.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 0.95 1/8. Prices eased on scattered local selling and liquidation influenced by favourable weather reports from the northwest.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 26.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£185 3/4 buyers £186 sellers. Very steady) £176 1/2 buyers, No sellers. Weak.

Lead (£15 1/8 barely steady) £15 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 3/4 to £41 1/4) £40 3/4 to £41

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 26.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought and sold. Small business. Market quiet."

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/2) 7 1/2 paid and buyers. Forward (7 5/8) 7 11/16 paid and sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/4) 1-10 1/4

JUTE.

New Crop June and July (£17 1/4 paid and buyers) £17 3/8 paid and sellers

Dunlop June (£21 1/4) £21 1/4 sellers

Lightning June (£19 1/2) £19 1/2 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay June July (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 15/16 sellers) £12 15/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June July (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal June (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September 1936 delivery

Bombay, June 26.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	9	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	9	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	8	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 26.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	7	0
Wheat May 1937	4	10	0
Linseed September	7	9	6
Linseed May 1937	7	4	3

The market was quiet.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 30th June 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 3rd July 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

IN AID OF MAHILA SANGIT VIDYALAYA

There will be a musical performance by Sjt. Rambhau Kandgolker (Savai Gandharva who has won laurels at the recently held Mahasashtra Sangit Parishad, at the Dadar Bhagini Samaj Hall, Second Lane, Dadar Hindu Colony, in aid of the Mahila Sangit Vidyalaya, Dadar on Saturday night at 9-30 p.m. (27th June) Girl pupils of the above Vidyalaya will also take part in the function.

ALL-INDIA AGARWAL MAHA-SABHA

The 17th Annual Session of the All-India Agarwal Mahasabha will be held on the 18th and 19th July in Calcutta, Mr. Ramkrishen Dalmia, has been elected as President. Questions concerning socio-politico-economical matters will be discussed.

The Reception Committee with Mr. Durga Prosad Khaitan, as Chairman, is making preparations for the success of this Session.

S. N. D. T. Women's 'Varsity Convocation

The Annual Convocation of the S. N. D. Thackersey Indian Women's University, Bombay, will be held today Saturday, at 4-45 p.m. in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall. Mr. S. S. Patkat, the Chancellor, will confer degrees on the successful candidates. Sir Manubhai Mehta, will deliver the Convocation Address.

ENROLMENT DAY IN "C" WARD

"C" Ward Congress Secretary writes: The Election Propaganda Committee of "C" Ward has decided to observe to-morrow Sunday as the "Voters' Enrolment Day". All the Workers and Sevikas will move from 7-30 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. (S.T.), from place to place and enrol as many Voters as possible.

Week-End Profit-Taking In Stock Exchange

RUBBERS FIRM AND INDUSTRIALS IRREGULAR

Cotton Firm On Speculative Buying

SELLING PRESSURE IN STEELS IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 26.

On the Stock Exchange the usual weekend profit-taking caused irregularity especially among industrials.

Rubbers were firmer in sympathy with the commodity.

A feature in foreigners was sharp depression in polish sevens on news that service of dollar issues would be paid in blocked zlotys.

Cotton rose sharply on speculative buying in Sympathy with Egyptian American markets.

Wall Street pressure on steels off set selective buying elsewhere.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 26.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 7/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, June 17, £97 1/8
Thursday, June 18, £97 1/4
Friday, June 19, £97 1/4
Monday, June 22 £97 3/4
Tuesday, June 23 £97 7/8
Wednesday, June 24 £97 3/4
Thursday, June 25 £97 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 26. 3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all around. Giltedgeds were dull. Home industrials were generally rather irregular. Oilshares were easier. Internationals fluctuated narrowly.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8.

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 7/8) £109 1/8

5 per cent Indian (£117) £117

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

Musical Industries (25-6) 25-0

Princhin Johnson (47-9) 47-9

Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woodsworth New Ford (135-3) 135-3

Realisation 1930 (£91 3/4) £92

Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9

University Ordinary (33-9) 33-9.

Ford Motors (32-1 1/2) 32-1 1/2

Cable Wires (£7) £7

British American Tobacco (115-7 1/2) 116-10 1/2

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (158-9) 158-9

P and O S N Company Defd (21-9) 22-0

Distillers (104-7 1/2) 103-6

Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 6-10 1/2

British Celanese (11-0) 11-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (52-6) 52-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2.

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2

Western Limited Ordinary (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2

Inter Nickels (51 1/8) 50 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 8-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 26. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117 1/2) £118

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110) £110.

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£109 3/4) £110

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-42 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (38-9) 38-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3.
Burma Corporation (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 1/8) £13 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (63-3) 63-0
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 7/8
Goddar New (£10 5/8) £10 5/8.
Moddar New (40-0) 41-3
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares 39-4 1/2) 40-0
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (83-9) 83-1 1/2
Burma Oil (96-3) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (21-9) 21-9
Shell Transport (97-6) 96-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 1/2) £36 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£23) £23
L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£102 1/2) £103

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York June 26.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 68 1/2) dol 66 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35 3/8) dol 34 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 63 1/4) dol 61 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 129) unquoted.

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM MUST GO

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, President of the Shareholders' Association, interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle," regarding the amendment of the Indian Companies' Act, stated that the Bill, as amended at present, and placed before the Assembly, is no doubt, drafted by the Government of India after very careful deliberation and after having discussed all aspects with the Committee appointed by the Government in January last. In the Committee, Vested Interests were well represented by three representatives of the Managing Agents as against one of the investors and shareholders.

MANAGING AGENCIES MUST GO.

The most important point discussed in the Committee was in regard to the termination of the agreement of Managing Agencies. It was pressed by the representatives of managing agencies that the agreement should terminate after 20 years and that in case of new companies incorporated after the Act, the period of agreement should be restricted to 20 years. The Special Officer appointed by the Government recommended five years for the termination of the agreement and 10 years for the companies promoted after the passing of the Act.

Prof. Davar held the opinion that the managing agency system was unnecessary and burdensome, and instead of helping industrial progress retarded its development. Whatever the necessity might be quarter of a century ago for the managing agencies, he was definitely of opinion that they had served their purpose and were not necessary to-day. The investing public will come forward to supply the capital to-day provided the company is promoted on proper basis.

Continuing Prof. Davar said, the period of 20 years for the termination of the agreement was laid down against our will, but the managing agents are still greedy and not satisfied with it. It is absolutely necessary that public protest should be raised against the greed of the managing agents. Most of the industries such as cotton, iron, sugar and match industries are in the hands of managing agents, and the deputation of Shareholders' Association, which waited upon Sir N.N. Sirkar, Law Member of the Government of India on Thursday urged him to protect the interest of the investing public. The Bill was now before the Assembly and it is the duty of the members to see that the Bill is not only supported but the interests of the investing public are also safeguarded. The Shareholders' Association has prepared an exhaustive Memorandum in a booklet form, which was placed before the Government of India as well as the Committee appointed by the Government.

WORSE ELSEWHERE.

Referring to the system of managing agency as it works in other parts of India, such as Bengal, U.P., Punjab, etc. Prof. Davar said the Shareholders' Association had thoroughly investigated the matter and they were more than convinced that the Indian Companies Act should be drastically changed and modified. It was not only Bombay, but even Bengal and particularly Calcutta, where the managing agency system was employed and who resorted to methods which were more objectionable than those employed by the managing agents in Bombay.

Indian Insurance Companies Must Be Protected

Bombay Deputation's Plea Before Law Member To Government Of India

BOMBAY, June 26.

Several important points relating to the needs of the Indian Insurance Companies as also the urgency of introducing new Insurance legislation at an early date to prevent unfair competition from foreign Companies were stressed by a Deputation of several Managers of the Indian Insurance Companies which waited upon Sir N. N. Sirkar the Law Member to the Government of India at the Taj Mahal Hotel this afternoon. The Deputation consisted of Mr. A. J. Duff the New India Assurance Company, Mr. H. E. Jones the Oriental Life Assurance Company, Mr. J. C. Setalwad Vulcan Insurance Co., Mr. K. S. R. Iyer, Jupiter General Assurance Co. Mr. K. C. Desai, the Industrial Prudential Insurance Co.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION.

It is understood that the deputationists making a strong case for introducing the new Insurance legislation at an early date pointed out the position of the Indian Companies as against the competition from Foreign Companies. Among the points mentioned the most important was regarding the competition the General Companies met with from the Foreign Companies as well as the brokers of the Lloyd Insurance Company of London.

It was mentioned that the position of about a dozen Indian General Companies as against 125 Foreign Companies—was precarious and that unless the Government devised some plan for the protection of Indian General Companies it was very difficult to achieve proper and legitimate growth by the small number of Indian Companies.

SAFETY OF POLICY-HOLDERS.

Another point that was placed before the Law Member was regarding the need to protect the Indian policy holders. It was pointed out that for the safety of Indian policy holders the Non-Indian Companies should hold in India sufficient assets to meet the Policy holders liabilities in India. It was suggested that enhanced deposits should be asked for from all the foreign Companies whether they had deposited the amount in London or not.

As regards Fire and General Companies the Deputationists suggested that they should be required to hold in India forty per cent of the gross premiums earned in India.

As for the competition among the Indian Companies the deputation suggested that with a view to prevent unfair competition the system of licensing of the Companies should be introduced, and if a case was made out to the Department that a particular Company was prosecuting unhealthy competition the licence might be withdrawn.

PROVIDENT SOCIETIES

The position of Provident Societies and Companies working on the dividing plan was also discussed. It was suggested that legislation should prevent such companies from coming into existence.

Sir N. N. Sircar gave a sympathetic hearing and is stated to have assured them that all those points were before him and he would pay his best attention to them. He is also stated to have expressed that most probably an expert Committee would be appointed to discuss the report of Mr. Sen the special Officer on Insurance Legislation by the end of this year and the New Insurance Legislation was likely to be introduced after the budget, next year.—United Press.

S. C. MUZUMDAR URGES LEGISLATION AND BOARD OF CONTROL

"Insurance is one of the most primary institutions of savings of a nation and as such Insurance with foreign institutions is dangerous, particularly in times of International political conflicts, national dictatorships and uncertain exchange regulations" said Mr. S. C. Muzumdar, the head of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Company, in Bombay, in an interview with a representative of the "Chronicle" regarding the proposed Insurance Legislation.

Asked for his views on the need for Insurance Legislation in this country as also the lines on which it should be enacted, Mr. S. C Muzumdar said:

"The progress of Indian Insurance Companies on sound lines is being hampered seriously owing to the advent of many foreign companies resulting in unfair and severe competition. The position is such as to lead the existing Indian companies to resort to unsound principles to meet the competition thereby jeopardising the position of the policy-holders in general.

"In other countries, the indigenous companies enjoy preferences in several ways over the foreign companies thus leaving the field of Insurance mainly to indigenous companies. Very recently, even industrially and commercially advanced countries like America and Canada, have granted certain preferences to indigenous insurance companies over their foreign rivals. Insurance is one of the most primary institutions of savings of a nation, and as such insurance with foreign institutions is dangerous particularly in times of international political conflicts, national dictatorships and uncertain exchange regulations. This is more so because of the nature of the insurance 'contracts', which are very long period contracts. Then again accumulation of huge insurance funds has a great effect on the rapid industrialisation of a country which foreign insurance companies would not care to do.

Insurance legislation, therefore, in the first place should take the form of:

Provisions for adequate safeguards for the protection of Indian insurance companies.

(a) from the evil effects of economic competition carried on by the non-Indian Insurance companies and (b) by legislation control as has been done in other countries. This is one aspect of the need for insurance legislation.

"The third aspect of the insurance legislation is:

The protection of the interests of the policyholders and share holders of the insurance companies both Indian and non-Indian is perhaps the most important aspect.

NEED OF CONTROL.

"The main points in this direction are:

Provision for a licence and certain deposit with the Government before the commencement of insurance business. This provision should be enforced both for Indian and non-Indian companies. The existing companies also should conform to this provision.

Provision for statuory annual returns to be sumbitted both for Indian and non-Indian companies giving more details of the transactions of the year under report, which would bring to light whether or not business by a particular company is being carried on sound lines.

With regard to foreign companies it should be provided that they must give similar details in respect of their Indian business.

Government in the Department of Insurance (Herein after mentioned) must have statutory authority to call for additional informations from all the insurance companies transacting business in India. Provisions for penal clauses also should be there in case of any misstatements being found in the reports submitted to Government.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

There is a great need for licencing agents doing insurance business. Law in this regard is very lax.

Creation of a Board of Insurance to guide, control, and generally to give effect to legal provisions provided for under the new Act contemplated.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1936

KEY TO REMOVAL OF UNTOUCHABILITY

Harijan Sangh Chief On Implications Of Temple Entry

CAPE COMORIN, (By Mail.)

Mr. G. D. Birla, President of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, has issued the following statement:—

"I have finished my visits to Mysore, Cochin and Travancore. During my tour I have visited various centres and also met workers. I found that uplift work done by the Harijan Sevak Sangh during the last three and a half years has made a tremendous effect on the outlook of the Harijans and the Savarnas. The south is associated with the worst type of untouchability, but it was an agreeable surprise to me to find that Travancore has made great advances during the last few years and untouchability as at present practised is found to be of a very mild form as compared with the north of India. As far as legal disabilities go, except the bans on temple entry and on the use of temple wells, temple tanks and temple "Satrams" which will all be automatically lifted immediately the temples are thrown open, there is no other legal ban in Travancore. All the roads are freely open to every Hindu. The Harijans have free access to all the Palace functions, levy and garden parties, etc.

KEY TO THE SOLUTION

In Cochin, the ban is not only against temple entry and entry to temple tanks, wells and "Satrams" but also against walking on temple roads and entry in certain special schools, and in Mysore, over and above this unfortunately Harijans have no access to any Darbar functions. I saw His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, who, as is known, is a very sympathetic ruler and discussed the matter with him as well as the Dewan an dI have reasons to hope that there will be no longer any discrimination against Harijans at least in respect to the Palace functions. But the Chief question is that of temple entry which applies equally to all the parts of India. Once Harijans are allowed into temples not only the question of temple roads, temple Satrams and temple tanks will be automatically solved, but the whole social outlook of high and low gets a tremendous shock, an outlook which now maintains untouchability. The question of temple entry, therefore, has rightly assumed prominence specially in Travancore.

It is feared among Savarnas in Travancore and other neighbouring states that unless temples are thrown open immediately, there is a danger of a large number of Harijans being converted to other faiths. Luckily there is a very strong Savarna Hindu opinion in favour of temple entry in Kerala and specially in Travansore. A monster petition bearing 50,000 signatures of Savarna Hindus has been prepared in Travancore and is to be presented to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. A strong agitation in favour of temple entry has been going on in Travancore for the last few months.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and Her Highness the Mother Maharani are taking a keen interest in the Harijan movement and I had the honour of interviewing them twice during my stay in Travancore. I explained to them the case and I found to my great joy that they fully sympathise with the desire of the Savarnas and also the depressed classes to give the latter free access to temples. There are, of course, difficulties, but I have reason to believe that they would be solved and satisfactory results would be achieved without undue delay. Once a lead is given by the Travancore Durbar in respect of temple entry, which will be an epoch-making day in the history of Hinduism, I hope it would not mean the total disappearance of untouchability in society at large. This will depend entirely on the efforts of the reformer. We have thus a great task ahead which will really begin immediately the temples are thrown open.

Luckily the South is advancing very rapidly, perhaps more rapidly than the North, but if outlooks are changing rapidly in the South, it is also in the South that a very large proportion of the Hindu population is treated as untouchable. In removing this blot of untouchability from Hinduism it is the South which will have to give the lead.

TASK AHEAD.

Reformers will have to work hard, and with earnestness and determination, firstly for educating further the Savarna Hindu opinion against any trace of untouchability, anywhere and secondly, for uplifting Harijans economically, educationally and physically. This great task ahead will require a band of sincere and honest workers and great monetary help. I hope the Hindus at large will realise their responsibility and obligations and will not give one an opportunity to say that while the States did their duty, the public did not fully respond.

However one may fret and fume at the threatened mass conversion we should realise that if we are likely to lose a large number of our own co-religionists it would be so because we have made it impossible for them to live in the Hindu home. It is our own wickedness which is driving them away to other folds. The cause for ire, if there be any, should not be against people of other faiths, but against our own selves. It should be the desire for self-purification, that is a desire of cleansing the Hindu Home, making it a comfortable and habitable spiritual abode for all alike, that should inspire us to work and not fear the so-called conversion. Any action taken under fear would be selfish and is apt to lead us to palliatives and unfair means. But even if this threat of mass conversion could open our eyes to our shortcomings and defects, I think it will be a great blessing in disguise. May I expect that the Hindus will awake to their duty?—A. P.

Towards Brighter Bombay

Dark Spots In Our City

Our Duty To Remove Them

Suggestions by our readers regarding making Bombay a brighter city will be welcomed.

I

Plague, cholera, small-pox, malaria, dysentery, disease, poverty, ignorance, rat, vermin, cesspool of filth infest Bombay and constitute a menace to the health, happiness and prosperity of the people. Every person, whether literate or illiterate, worth his or her salt, stands committed to their removal.

We are affected to some extent in lesser or higher degree by the utterly unhygienic and most unsanitary dens of human habitations. For instance, in an epidemic onslaught one can never know as to who will be the next victim, regardless of the fact that one may be living in the fashionable district of Malabar Hill or that anyway is to take our place as equal in education, sanitation and civic improvement to any other progressive and modern city in the world, if not superior, and make our contribution independently toward betterment of mankind.

Cuba's Example

Among the nations of the world the example of the Cuban Republic is especially appealing to us because of the sense of duty of its people toward civic improvement. Under Spanish domination the Cuban infant mortality was the highest in the world. However, under American guidance, her death-rate fell to a low level. But ever since Cuba became independent she has earnestly devoted herself to clearing her disgraceful sore spots. She introduced modern sewer system, public health, sanitation and other amenities so much so that to-day she has the lowest infant mortality in the world.

What We Shall Gain

The following advantages to be derived by making Bombay a cleaner and brighter city than it is provide the reason why all citizens who have the interests of the city at heart should organise a "Brighter City Campaign."

1. Freedom from epidemics.
2. Reduction in death-rate and infant mortality.
3. Increase in all around efficiency among wage earners. Their increased output will bring better results and more profit to the industry and better condition of work and wages.
4. Attractive Bombay will become a tempting-place for many out-of-town people to come for shopping. This brings business to our citizens and puts more money in circulation for the benefit of all.
5. Rise in land value benefits all the real estate, banking, building and other business.
6. Tourist trade as it is now is limited mostly to Fort area, but when all Bombay is bright and cheerful with clean streets, clean stores and clean surroundings, even a small shop-owner may have his share of tourist business.
7. Clean, healthy and better Bombay to live and to work will be an inspiration to make our contribution to national well-being.
8. Our city will grow powerful in business, and become prosperous and as New York is to America, Bombay will be financial, commercial and educational centre for all India.

The American Way

In America practically every City Council, with the help of local newspapers, has built up an archway or put up a sign board, beautifully illuminated at night for the convenience of motorists who enter the city by the main highway. The travellers, though strangers, yet feel delighted to read such greetings as: "Welcome to our city," "We are friendly people," "Come and live with us," "Please feel at home," "We wish to serve you," and so on so that each city has its own slogan to welcome the traveller. These advertisements produce a psychological effect on the tourist who gladly spends his money in various ways. When he leaves the city, to his surprise he reads signs on the highway such as: "Come again," "Thank you," "We are glad you came," "Stop with us next time," "Please remember us."

All this results in more tourist business and increased community prosperity.

In Bombay because of insanitary conditions, dilapidated buildings, poor nourishment, along with many other causes, many of our fellow-citizens have low vitality which accounts for low efficiency. Is there nothing that we can do in this matter? Nature has made ours one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Is it not our duty to see that it becomes really beautiful in terms of the health, culture and prosperity of all and not only a few of its citizens? Will not our readers and citizens come forward and contribute their share towards making our Bombay the cleanest, healthiest as well as the most beautiful and foremost city in India?

In Bombay's Slumland

Children in New Nagpada slum area.

(Top) Huts made out of gunny bags in slum area.
(Bottom) Corrugated iron sheds used for dwelling purposes near Kohinoor Mill area.

The appalling death-rate in our Presidency alone, as compared to other countries, is a striking proof showing the urgent need for an immediate and thorough "Brighter-City-Campaign."

Revealing Mortality Statistics

The following figures of deaths are revealing.

		Per 1000 population.
Bombay Presidency	1934	37.69
Great Britain	1933	12.5
United States of America	1932	10.9
Japan	1932	17.73

Every Citizen Responsible

The responsibility for this tragic death-rate rests on the shoulder of every citizen. Whether rich or poor, high or low, city-dweller or suburban resident, all alike, other may be residing in the stench-filled chawl in the worst part of the slum district.

Have we forgotten the years 1918 and 1919 with the worst death-rate on record? Here are the shocking figures for the city of Bombay. The figures for the Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Armenians are omitted.

1918	Male	31,496
	Female	25,768
1919	Male	38,699
	Female	29,237
Total		1,25,200

Can we, as believers in civic improvement, remain silent and apathetic?

We are living in an age of internationalism and the quickest

Mrs. Subbaroyan For Switzerland

MADRAS: June 26.

Mrs. Rathnabai Subbaroyan, who has been ailing for some time past left for Bombay in the morning by the Express 'en route' to Switzerland, accompanied by her daughter to undergo treatment.—A.P.

Karachi: June 25.—The Filippino fliers took off for Gwadar at 12-10 p.m. having been delayed here for ten days owing to non-receipt of permit to fly over Persia.

RELY ON YOURSELVES

Defaming Rulers Will Not Redress People's Grievances

SARDAR'S PLAINSPEAKING

The annual meeting of the Shirohi Prajamandal was held on Thursday evening, under the presidency of Sardar Vallabhbhai.

The Secretary of the Mandal said that the object of the institution was to ventilate the grievances of the people of the State, and the Mandal was doing its best, while remaining loyal to the State, in that direction.

Sjt. Bhimashankar Sharma said there were stories of "Zoolum" too many to relate.

Sjt. Manishanker Trivedi said they must fight and carry on agitation till the powers vested in a single individual were taken away from him and he was made responsible to the people. Cases of autocracy, injustice and excesses must be exposed, and they must resort to means to bring about "Sangathan."

After Sjt. Goculbhai Bhatt had addressed the gathering, Sardar Vallabhbhai said "Zoolum" was practised by many Indian rulers of States. It was no use defaming the rulers because that exposed their (people's) weaknesses. The authorities of the States People's Conference and the Mahasabha were fully conscious of the evils. There was no man better acquainted with the woes of the States' peoples than Mahatma Gandhi.

REMEMBER YOUR WEAKNESSES.

The people could not gain anything by overthrowing rulers, that would dishonour the people themselves. In finding fault with the rulers' actions they should not forget their own weaknesses. He quoted the Gujerati proverb which stated that "without dying one could not go to heaven." No one else could be the redresser of those grievances except they themselves. The path that Sjt. Manishankar Trivedi and his friends were treading, was not the right one. Let them get rid of that farce, he added. One who had no 'shame' had nothing to lose. One who could not protect his own honour could not be protected by another.

If the reports of the "repression" given in newspapers were true, continued the Sirdar, then they should flare up and be active. If public opinion was vocal and assertive, it was easy to reach their goal. The people would not be benefited by the Congress resolution or by a couple of strongly worded resolutions at that meeting.

Sjts. Samaldas Gandhi, S. R. Sidhi and others then addressed the gathering.

SLUM-CLEARING IN BANGALORE

•Municipality's Move For Houses For Poor

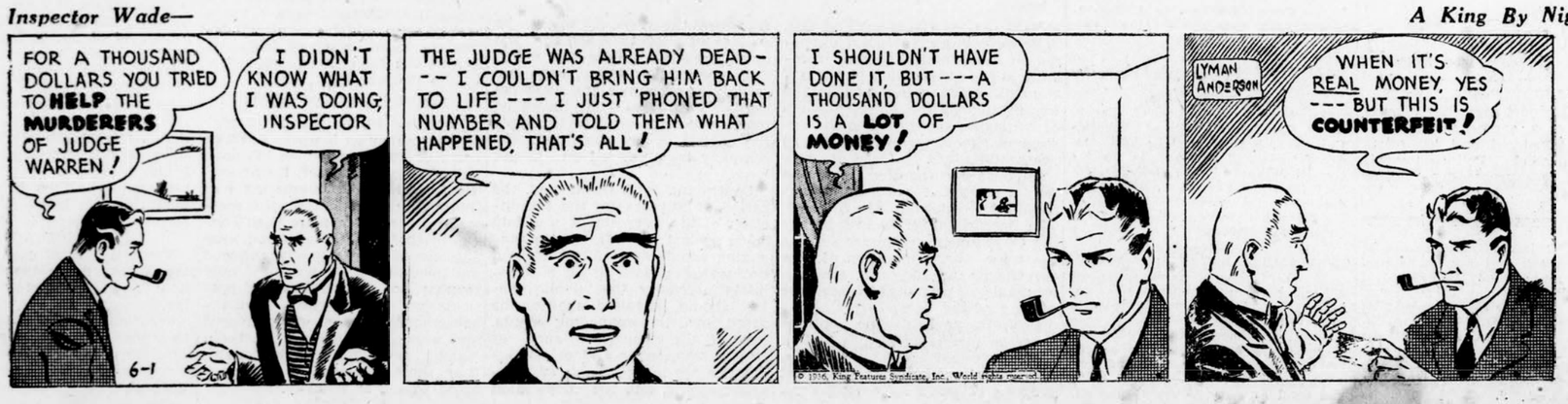
BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The Municipal Council have been endeavouring for some time to find suitable accommodation for the workmen and the poor in the city. A special Committee who considered this question in detail suggested the construction of houses in different parts of the city for the workmen. The Municipality hope to open out similar colonies, as those constructed in 1934 at a cost of Rs. 1,05,000 in other parts of the city when sufficient funds are available.

The Dewan felt particular pleasure in opening a settlement specially designed to accommodate the poor classes of the community. "In founding this settlement," said the Dewan, "the Municipality have certainly made an advance towards solving the problem of slum-clearance, but I feel sure that no one realises better than they do that they have only just touched the fringe of the problem and that a vast deal remains to be done. Not only in this city but everywhere else in the State we should endeavour to establish such extensions."—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*


FOR A THOUSAND DOLLARS YOU TRIED TO HELP THE MURDERERS OF JUDGE WARREN!
I DIDN'T KNOW WHAT I WAS DOING, INSPECTOR
6-1
THE JUDGE WAS ALREADY DEAD--I COULDN'T BRING HIM BACK TO LIFE---I JUST 'PHONED THAT NUMBER AND TOLD THEM WHAT HAPPENED, THAT'S ALL!
I SHOULDN'T HAVE DONE IT, BUT---A THOUSAND DOLLARS IS A LOT OF MONEY!
LYMAN ANDERSON
WHEN IT'S REAL MONEY, YES---BUT THIS IS COUNTERFEIT!

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